

AMERICAN WHITEWATER

Open-Source Signage Toolbox

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For more information visit www.uscgboating.org

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Contributors List

The American Whitewater Open Source Signage Toolbox is supported by research and industry expertise of over 200 individuals including safety professionals, paddlesports instructors, river trip leaders, private land owners, hydropower operators, public safety and drowning prevention experts, law enforcement, engineers, attorneys, and messaging and communications professionals. The following document has been developed to create a comprehensive signage and graphics program that will improve communication, safety, and awareness on all rivers.

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Introduction

American Whitewater has been recognized as the experts for whitewater safety for over 60 years and is actively called upon to provide input on safety messaging for signage at river access points across the country. It is vital that the valuable information the organization shares be supplied in a way that allows the message to come across clearly, ensures there is no visual confusion about the content, and that its communication serves a purpose and is noticed and accessible by river users.

Building an “open-source toolbox” that supplies designers and river managers with coherent signage elements and other visual assets that have consistent messaging, iconography and graphic elements will improve river safety and standardize resources and materials being used for river recreation sites. Supported by research and industry expertise, the following document has been developed to create a comprehensive signage and graphics program that will improve communication, safety, and awareness. This document was also developed to prevent, protect, and improve the items listed in the chart below.

Prevent	Protect	Improve
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deaths • Being stuck on the river • Emergencies • Land-owner conflicts • Harm to river, wildlife, and the environment • Unlawful and unsafe behavior at the access sites • Mistreatment of the river/sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives • Natural Resources • River • Environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication • Connectivity • Safety • Recreation Experience • Education • Site Infrastructure • River Health • Stewardship

There is currently a widespread use of inconsistent messaging and signage that negatively impacts a river user’s understanding and familiarity with how they approach rivers. This project focuses on simplifying and creating consistent messaging for all river and safety information on river signage across the country. Similar to skiing/snowboarding and mountain biking, the purpose of this effort is to create a consistent messaging and signage system the users clearly understand, regardless of their location. Consistent messaging and signage are important so users become familiar with how they retain information. Once they become familiar with a system they will understand the messaging quickly and effectively, reducing the chance of them missing vital information that can help improve their safety and understanding of the river. The items in this project do not target campaign signage, marketing, or content since there are numerous campaigns that vary between the different states.

A collection of graphic symbols, pictograms, and illustrations have been developed to convey important river safety, recreation or instructional information. Graphics have been developed in a vector format that will provide a stock image library for designers and river managers to use. Imagery has been identified in a clear and concise manner so that graphics are appropriately used for their intended purpose.

The document is designed so that anyone tasked with developing safety signs or graphic information has the content, imagery, and necessary guidelines to successfully implement a program and customize signage at their site.

The messages, symbols and graphics identified in this report are based on the research of existing signs, information and standards that are currently used to inform visitors about river usage. The current state of signage across the country includes an array of sign types, sizes, and configurations. Signs have been installed as singular efforts by river managers to address individual needs or requests. This piecemeal approach presents a disorganized and disorienting image of the sites and river systems in the country. A majority of the signage illustrates aged materials, lack of information and/or inconsistencies in structure, graphic display and placement.

Signs of all different sizes, shapes, colors and typefaces lessens the effectiveness of the signage to aid users in finding their way. The following signage conditions are consistent issues that are currently found at the majority of the sites across the country:


- Inconsistent terminology
- Disorganized and damaged signs create a lack of trust in the information presented
- Faded and discolored signs demonstrate neglect and express that the site is not cared for or consistently maintained
- Inconsistent mounting heights and placement does not allow the user to anticipate information
- Sizes of sign messages are either too small to be read or too large for the context
- Panel sizes vary and often times signs are too small for a user to notice
- Too much information is presented for a person to comprehend
- Poor graphic layouts reduce legibility
- Mix of multiple sign systems at a single location
- Overgrown plants and trees cover-up or partially hide sign faces
- Little or no wayfinding or regulatory signage is present which impairs a user’s ability to enjoy the site safely and responsibly
- Emergency response teams have trouble finding the access sites, due to lack of directional and identification signs
- Users are unaware of the difficulty level, equipment, time, and location of put-in/take-outs along the river because no map or safety information is available on-site



Examples of inconsistent messaging and signage

Explanation of Message & Symbol Chart

The following pages contain charts with river safety messages and their associated pictogram/symbols. Below is an example of the message charts in the document. The row in yellow is the subject the messages are addressing. The rows in white include the preferred message(s) that were gathered from research and vetting. The Pictogram column on the right contains symbols and icons to be used along with the messages. The approximate messages and pictograms that are to be used in the development of signage are included in the toolbox.

Message	Pictogram
Obstruction / Debris	
Caution: Rocks, downed trees, and woody debris can easily trap rafts and tubes.	
Caution: River has natural and man-made obstacles that can trap boats.	
Caution: Downed trees can entrap swimmers and watercrafts.	

Signage Placement

The items below describe various recommendations regarding the placement of safety signage in the environment. These considerations are meant to inform recreation planners, site planners, and river managers who may not be familiar with river running and the elements of sign location and placement that will most impact the outlined user group (kayakers, rafters, whitewater boaters, etc.).

1. Access Points

Critical safety information and general details pertinent to a river corridor should be located at access points. This includes approaches and entrances to traditional boat launches such as docks and ramps and other user-developed social trails that provide access to rivers. In instances where signage cannot be located near the boat launch, it should be placed in an area that is highly visible for visitors preparing to access the river. It should be placed such that the face of the sign can be read by visitors entering the water and the backside can be read by visitors exiting the water. See signage placement examples demonstrating these principals below.



North Umpqua River, OR

Critical safety information and general river corridor signage is placed at the entrance to a river access point on the Soda Springs to Deadline Fall stretch of the North Umpqua River. Although the signage isn't placed directly adjacent to the river, it's highly visible in a clearing just before the developed access trail begins to funnel into a more restricted path. It's placed such that the face of the sign can be read by users potentially intending to enter the water. The signage is large and hard for users to miss. It falls easily in the line of sight as one approaches the path to the water.



Namekagon River, WI

Critical Safety information and general river corridor signage for the Namekagon Dam to St. Croix River stretch on the Namekagon River is located at the boat launch and in this case, the water is visible from the signage. Signage is big and set back from the water such that users encounter the information before they reach the water's edge.



Snoqualmie River, WA

For the Snoqualmie Falls to Plum's Landing (Powerhouse) stretch on the Snoqualmie River, critical safety information and general river corridor details are widely visible on signage as users approach the water. The water is visible from the sign and users encounter the sign before they reach the water's edge.

2. Change In River Difficulty

When a significant change in river difficulty occurs, a sign indicating that change may be warranted, particularly on river stretches where river character abruptly changes from class I or II to class IV or V. This sign should be visible to both users arriving at the access point and to boaters traveling downstream. All of the stipulations in *Section 1: Access Points* apply here with the additional requirement of clear visibility for boaters traveling downstream. See signage placement examples demonstrating these principals below.



Green River, WA

A warning sign indicating a significant change in river difficulty at Kanasket-Palmer State Park. The sign is visible to users accessing the river from the park and to boaters traveling downstream. The sign is located near the water's edge.



Deschutes River, OR

A warning sign indicating Dillon Falls ahead. The sign is double sided making it visible to users approaching the access point from the parking area as well as boaters traveling downstream. The sign is located near the water's edge.

3. Other Unique Circumstances Requiring Signage

Signs placed directly on the river, with primary consideration given to boaters traveling downstream, are generally the exception rather than the rule. One reason for this is preservation of a pristine and natural river state should be a top priority wherever possible. This is especially the case in designated wilderness and Wild and Scenic River zones. Occasional situations occur where placing signs on the river shoreline may be appropriate. See signage placement examples demonstrating these exceptions below.

On highly trafficked rivers, particularly with less experienced paddlers or floaters, where an abrupt change in river difficulty occurs (e.g. from class I to class IV), a warning may be appropriate such as signage on the Niobrara River, NB and Cataract Canyon, Colorado River, UT. In the case of the Niobrara River, the river corridor is almost entirely class I, occasionally interrupted by a handful of scattered, more challenging rapids which many users choose to portage. For Cataract Canyon, the river profile transitions from a class I canoe multi-day trip to a class IV+ whitewater trip a short distance downstream of the confluence with the Green River. In both scenarios, caution and warning signage is important and warranted.



Niobrara River, NB



Cataract Canyon, Colorado River, UT

Where an infrastructure project such as bridge construction results in a hazard that is not typically present, see Wenatchee River, WA.



Wenatchee River, WA

Where temporary equipment is in the river, such as a fish counter, see Nisqually River, WA,



Nisqually River, WA



Nisqually River, WA

On a river corridor which is approaching a man-made hazard that is out of character with the rest of the river stretch, such as a low-head dam. Man-made hazards, such as low-head dams require a mandatory portage by river runners, see Dryden Dam on the Wenatchee River, WA.



Dryden Dam, Wenatchee River, WA

4. Bridges

If signage will be placed directly on the river, consider bridges or other pre-existing infrastructure. Bridges are ideal locations for important wayfinding information (river mile, location name, approaching hazard or changing conditions) because they are already in place and signage is easily seen by boaters traveling downstream. Utilizing pre-existing infrastructure for signage rather than constructing something that would alter a new location on the river is in alignment with the principle of preserving a pristine and natural river state wherever possible.



Niobrara River, WA



Selway River, ID



Namekagon River, WI



Deschutes River, OR

5. Campsites

Campsite location signs are sometimes useful on high use rivers but are generally discouraged in backcountry or wilderness settings.



Deschutes River, OR



LIFE JACKET SAFETY



Life Jacket Safety Messages

Providing visually consistent life jacket safety signage allows for river users to be properly notified and aware that they need to use a life jacket to improve their safety on the river. Properly signing for life jackets can help improve user awareness and reduce the amount of injuries and deaths that transpire.

Below are various examples of the recommended messages and graphics for life jacket safety signage. The different examples should be provided to land managers so they can determine which examples works best based on the location of the signs on the river/site.

Examples



1



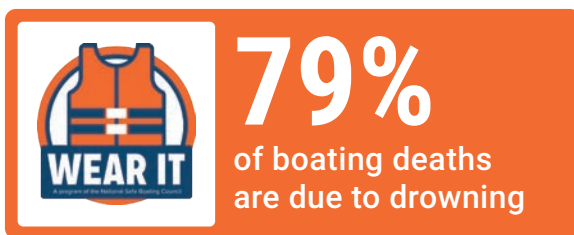
2



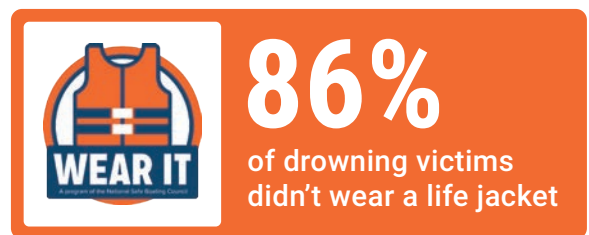
3



4



5



6



7



8



CAUTION



Caution - Explanation

Consistent caution signage will provide visitors with vital safety information before they enter the river. Properly signing and using consistent shapes and colors about the items or events in the river will improve user awareness and reduce the amount of injuries and deaths that occur.

Color & Graphics Standards





In information graphics, the color yellow is commonly used on caution or warning signs. Organizations that use yellow for caution messages include the Department of Transportation (DOT), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). These organizations also associate the triangle shape with caution messages. The color yellow and triangle shape typically combined to reinforce the idea of caution. We recommend all caution messages and signage use the color yellow and triangle shape to identify any items in the river that visitors may need to be warned about before entering the river. Since this caution standard is already established by others it can help reinforce safety in the rivers.













Examples of caution colors and graphics

Caution - Messages

Below is a list of caution messages and their associated symbols. In instances where pictograms don't exist some messages are better expressed simply through words and do not have a pictogram. The pictograms are designed to be consistent with traditional international and NPS symbols to create visual consistency.

Message	Pictogram
River Danger	
Caution: Be prepared and have proper equipment. Rivers can cause serious injury or death. Use at your own risk.	
Caution: Swift currents and river hazards require specialized training and equipment. Use at your own risk.	
Caution: River is not patrolled and rescue is difficult. Use at your own risk.	
Caution: River related activities can result in injury or death. Use at your own risk.	
Flood Warning	
Caution: Area is subject to flooding. Water may rise without warning.	
Currents	
Caution: Strong currents. Enter at your own risk.	
Drowning	
Caution: Danger of Drowning.	
Caution: Swift current. Swim at your own risk.	
Caution: Swift currents are a drowning hazard.	

Message	Pictogram
Ramp Drop-Off	
<p>Caution: Extreme drop-off at end of ramp.</p>	
Obstruction / Debris	
<p>Caution: Rocks, downed trees, and woody debris can easily trap rafts and tubes.</p>	
<p>Caution: River has natural and man-made obstacles that can trap boats.</p>	
<p>Caution: Downed trees can entrap swimmers and watercrafts.</p>	
Submerged Obstacles	
<p>Caution: Submerged obstacles can entrap swimmers and watercrafts.</p>	
Hypothermia	
<p>Caution: Dress for cold water and changing weather.</p>	
<p>Caution: Dress for water temperature. Cold water can lead to death or injury.</p>	

Message	Pictogram
Wildlife	
<p>Danger alligators are present. No wading or swimming. Danger crocodiles are present. No wading or swimming.</p>	
<p>Dangerous wildlife like alligators, bears, and snakes are present. Use caution.</p>	 
<p>Caution: Boaters can be injured by large sturgeon that jump in the river. Lower speed to reduce risk of impact.</p>	
Rapids	
<p>Caution: Rapids ahead.</p>	
<p>Caution: Rapids ahead. Expert boaters only.</p>	
<p>Caution: Rapids ahead. Exit river on left (or right) bank and scout ahead.</p>	
Burned Areas	
<p>Caution: Entering a Burned Area. Hazards may include falling trees, loose rocks, flash floods, and debris flow. Enter at your own risk.</p>	

Caution - Symbols

Below are examples of the caution symbols used within the warning triangle shape/panel.



River Danger, Flood Warning,
Rapids, and Burned Areas



Currents



Drowning



Ramp Drop-Off



Ramp Drop-Off



Obstruction / Debris



Obstruction / Debris



Hypothermia



Crocodiles / Alligators



Bears



Snakes



Jumping Fish

Caution - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below is a description of the guidelines for the different sign panels that can be used to identify the various caution messages & icons. The items below include a description for when to use the different sign panels, panel & type dimensions, and font.

Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only

This sign panel identifies one caution/safety message with no additional text. This panel should be used for caution areas that need to be quickly and simply identified.



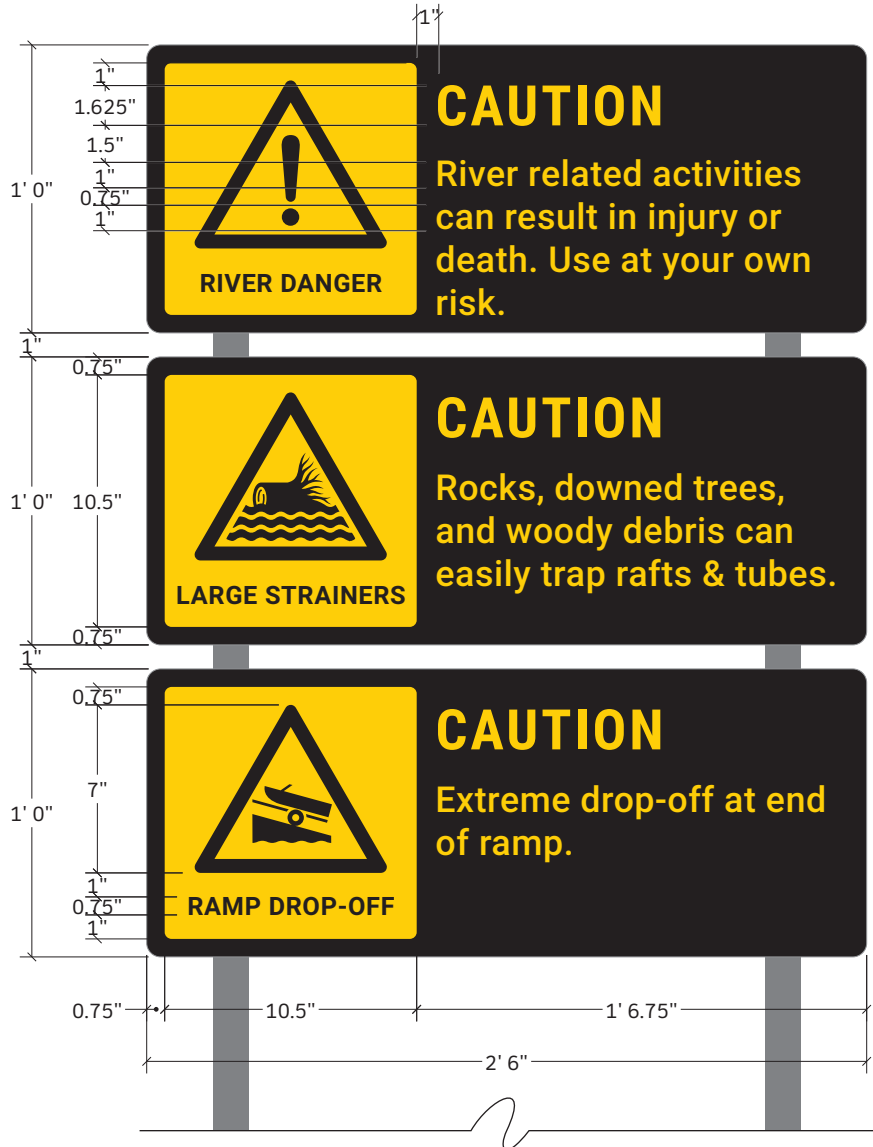
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol with Text

This sign panel identifies one caution/safety message with additional text support. This panel should be used for caution areas that need additional explanation along with the standard caution/exclamation symbol. It can also be combined with unique symbols if additional text is needed for visitors. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



**Multiple Message Sign Panels:
Symbol with Text**

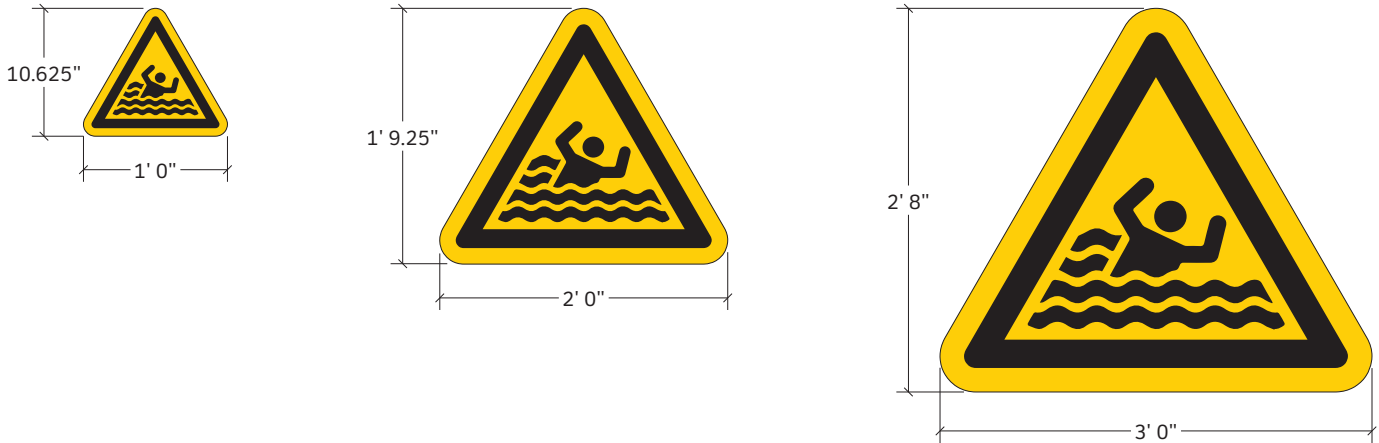
These sign panels identify multiple caution/safety messages with additional text support. The sign panels are stacked and each panel identifies a caution/safety message. This panel should be used for areas with multiple caution/safety issues. Foreign languages can also be used on these panels.



Caution - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below are multiple panel sizes that can be used for each of the different sign panels. The size of the panel should be chosen based on the location and visibility of the sign panel in the environment.

Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only



Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol with Text

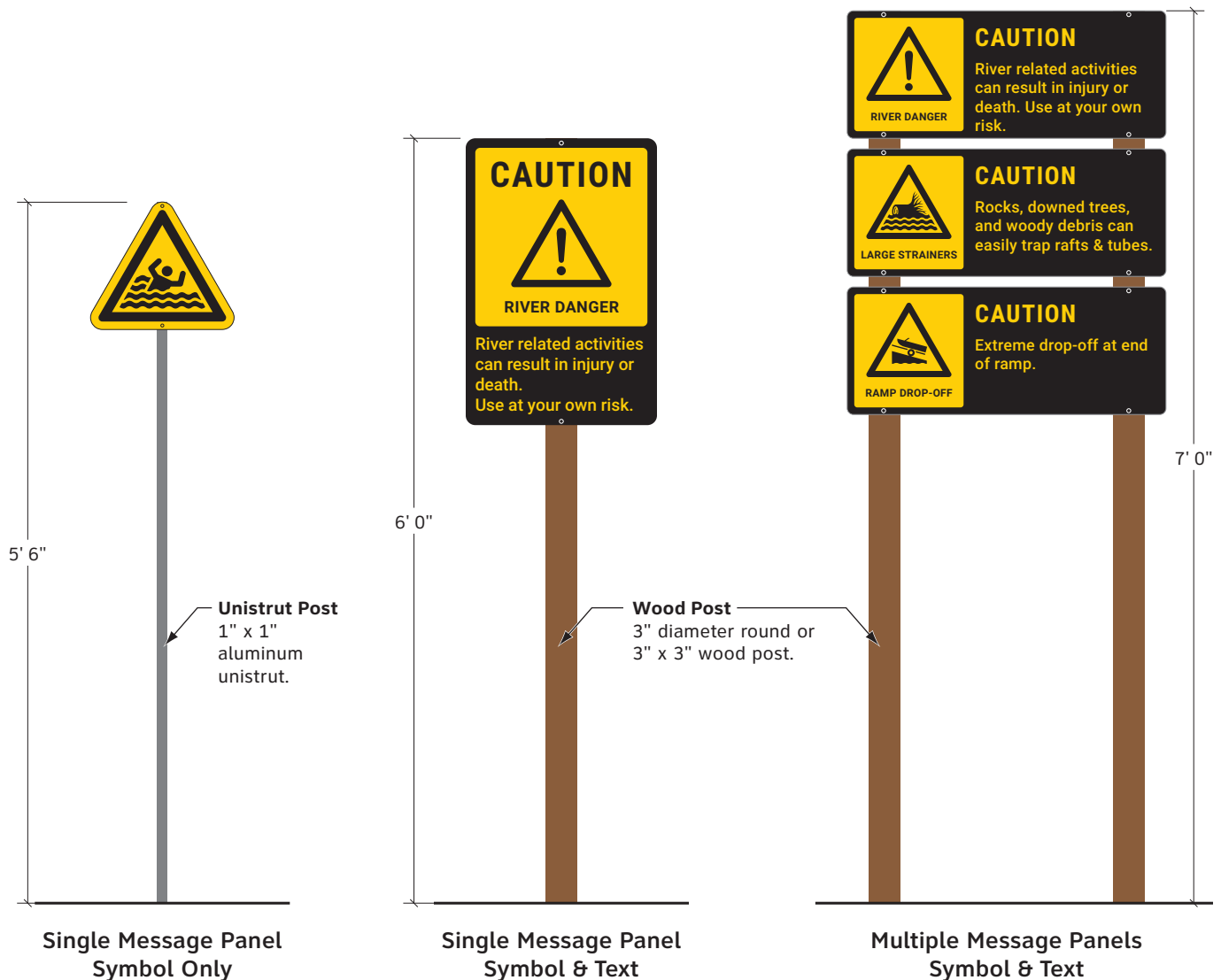


Multiple Message Sign Panels: Symbol with Text



Caution - Signage Structures

Below are several examples of sign structures that can be used to hold the different sign panels. For the single message sign panels, we recommend using either a single aluminum unistrut or wood post (square or round). The panels should be front drilled into the posts with metal fasteners. We recommend the multiple message panels use two aluminum unistruts or wood posts (square or round) for greater stability of the multiple panels. Below are recommended heights for the sign panels and structures. The heights of the structures can change based on where they are located in the environment and if there are any obstructions that impact the visibility of the sign panels.





RIVER KIOSK INFORMATION



River Information Kiosk - Content

A river information kiosk can provide vital information and graphics that properly prepare travelers before they enter the river. A majority of the information and graphics included on a kiosk are site specific. Because of this we could not develop standard messages or graphics due to of the varying information. Since a standard message or graphic could not be produced, the following content is shown as a list of items we recommend be included on the kiosk. The list of items should be provided to the land managers and used as a guide to help them develop their own river information kiosks. The nationwide information is not site specific and should be included on all kiosks, regardless of the river/location. The river specific information is content that will change between different rivers/locations.

Recommended Content

Nationwide Information

Call 911 for All Emergencies

American Whitewater Contact Information and Website/QR code

River Specific Information

Map (see pages 23 & 24 for more details)

Site Manager/Owner/Agency Contact Information, Logo, and Website/QR code

Fish, Wildlife, & Boat Commission Contact Information, Logo, and Website/QR code

Local Emergency Contact Information

Non-Emergency Contact Information (Fire, EMS, Lost Items, Game & Fish Violations, etc.)

River Website/QR code (if applicable)

River Level/Flow Rate Information and/or Website/QR code

Site Name & Address (if applicable)

Federal Hydropower License Number (if applicable)

River Rules and Regulations

Longitude/Latitude Coordinates

Emergency Notices

Local Resources (Outfitters, PDA Licenses, Aquatic Invasive Species [AIS], etc.)

River Information Kiosk - Map Content

All river information kiosks should include a map of the entire river and if applicable, a close-up section of the river where travelers are entering or exiting the river. Due to maps being site specific, we could not develop a standard graphic map because of the varying information and graphics. Since a standard map could not be produced, the following content is shown as a list of items we recommend be shown on the maps. The list of items should be provided to the land managers and used as guide to help them develop their own maps.

Items To Identify On Map

Put-In & Take-Out Locations

You Are Here Placement

River Name(s)

River Hazards (Dams, Low-Head Dams, Hydraulics, Waterfalls, Rapids [Include Class Rating as Appropriate], etc.)

Total River Length

River Distance to Next Access Site

Average Time to Next Access Site

Portage Routes (Entrance, Exit, and Trail)

River Flow Direction

Private Property Locations

Quiet Zone Locations

Campsites/Picnic Areas

Restrooms

Site Manager/Owner/Agency Property

Bridges

AED Locations

Legend (If symbols are used on map)

Parking Areas (indicate car, trailer, bus, overflow, etc. specific areas if applicable)

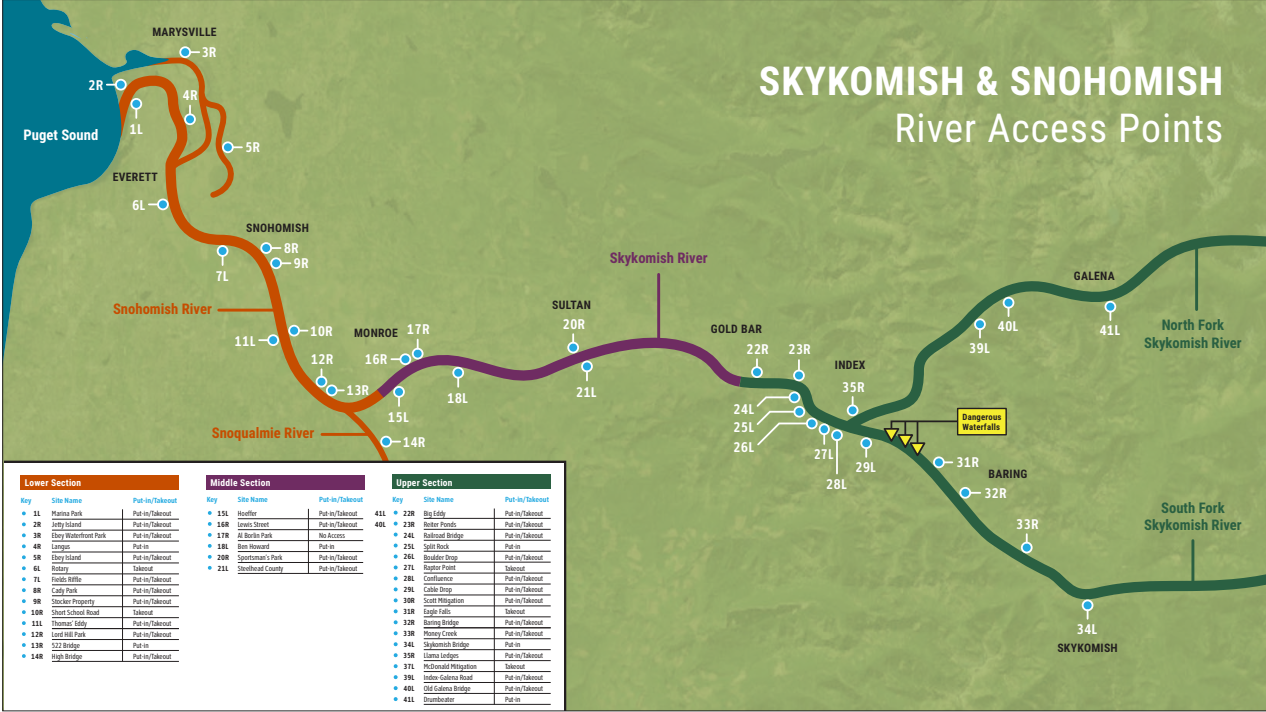
Parks/Trails

Evacuation Trails

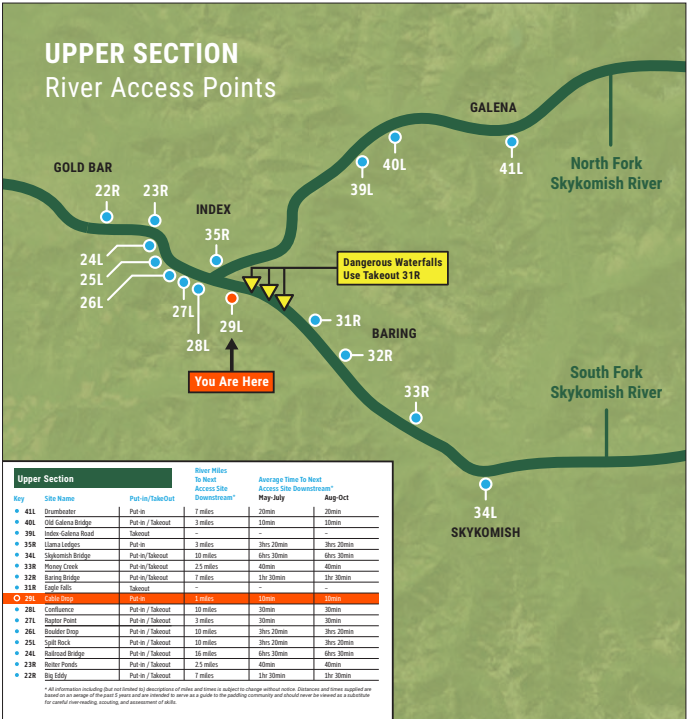
Surrounding Roads, Cities/Towns, and Attractions

River Information Kiosk - Map Examples

Below are examples of multiple map designs. Land managers are responsible for creating their own maps. The maps shown below are only provided as references to help land managers develop their maps. It is the Land Manager’s responsibility to determine and evaluate what elements and information are included on their maps.



Overall Map: Skykomish-Snohomish River Project



Close-Up Map: Skykomish-Snohomish River Project

River Information Kiosk - Map Examples (Continued)

WHITEWATER ACCESS MAP

MIDDLE FORK of the SNOQUALMIE RIVER

For current river information, visit americanwhitewater.org

DANGER!
SNOQUALMIE FALLS
Exit by Hwy. 202 crossing

KEY

Whitewater Access Information

The Middle Fork: A Precious Opportunity

The Middle Fork is revered for its challenging Whitewater rapids, attracting advanced paddlers nationwide while simultaneously providing unopposed practice runs for local paddlers and beginners.

Along the way, paddlers discover that the Middle Fork of the Snoqualmie River is indeed one of Washington's most scenic rivers, even as it sits right in Seattle's backyard! This free-flowing river stretches from the Alpine Lakes Wilderness through its valley surrounded by agricultural floodplain, wetland forests, and majestic mountains, before it joins with the North and South forks and forms the Snoqualmie River.

Over the last decade, planning and implementation for safer recreational access has sensitively addressed the increased demand on the river, allowing paddlers of all skill levels an experience they won't soon forget.

To help maintain river access sites or help with other volunteer opportunities in the Middle Fork, please contact: General Volunteer Opportunities Association to General Cooperator: www.volunteeringwa.org or 206-812-6132 Paddler Related Volunteer Opportunities: American Whitewater at www.americanwhitewater.org

BOATING SAFETY!

- Know your skills. You should be able to enter or leave a rapid unless you are sure you can exit safely.
- Be a competent swimmer.
- Wear a life jacket.
- Wear a helmet that is solid and fits correctly.
- Boat with a friend! Minimum parties include 3 people or 2 craft.
- Show the universal river signals to communicate with other paddlers.

BOATING ETIQUETTE!

- Be respectful and helpful toward others.
- Be mindful of the line you are standing putting in, taking out, and playing, especially when others are waiting.
- Allow enough space upstream and downstream between you and other paddlers in order to avoid collisions.
- The upstream craft always has the right of way.
- When exiting the race, avoid occupied eddies. Use caution when exiting from eddies that are occupied.
- Always provide assistance to others who are in trouble.

KNOW THESE SIGNS!

- RED WATER:** Be cautious judging water level at time of put-in as conditions may be different downstream or could change rapidly.
- COLD:** Dress appropriately for the cold water. Even a cool or dry suit if the water is below 50 degrees. Cold water submersion can take away strength and create a light needed for making sound decisions while on the water.
- RIVER OBSTACLES:** Know how to read the river and be cautious including: debris, dams, water drops, holes, and hydraulic forces that can entrap, pinning, and obstruct rescue. For more information visit the "Safety Code of American Whitewater" at americanwhitewater.org

UNIVERSAL RIVER SIGNALS

STOP! (Downstream)

HELP! (Upstream)

I'M OK! (Downstream)

ALL CLEAR! (Upstream)

WHITEWATER SAFETY

Middle Fork of the Snoqualmie River, WA

Lower Salmon Run
Put-in: Brannon Bar
Take-out: Ishi Pishi
Length: 4.4 miles
Difficulty: II-III-
Medium flow range: 1000-5000

Butler Run
Put-in: Butler Creek
Take-out: Brannon Bar
Length: 3.9 miles
Difficulty: III-IV
Medium flow range: 1200-4500

Lower North Fork Run
Put-in: Saw Pit Flat
Take-out: Forks of Salmon
Length: 3.5 miles
Difficulty: V
Medium flow range: 2800-5000

North Fork Canyon Run
Put-in: Gallia
Take-out: Saw Pit Flat
Length: 6.8 miles
Difficulty: IV+
Medium flow range: 3200-5500

Mule Bridge Run
Put-in: Mule Bridge
Take-out: Idlewild Campground
Length: 2.5 miles
Difficulty: III
Medium flow range: 3800-6000

Sawyers Bar Run
Put-in: Sawyers Bar
Take-out: Gallia
Length: 4.2 miles
Difficulty: II-III-
Medium flow range: 3000-6000

Idlewild Run
Put-in: Idlewild Campground
Take-out: Sawyers Bar
Length: 3.5 miles
Difficulty: III-IV-
Medium flow range: 3500-6000

Nordhelmer Run
Put-in: Nordhelmer Flat
Take-out: Butler Creek
Length: 6.5 miles
Difficulty: IV-IV-
Medium flow range: 1500-4500

Forks Run
Put-in: Forks of Salmon
Take-out: Nordhelmer Flat
Length: 4.3 miles
Difficulty: II-
Medium flow range: 1500-5500

Methodist Run
Put-in: Methodist Creek
Take-out: Forks of Salmon
Length: 6.3 miles
Difficulty: III-III+
Medium flow range: 2500-6000

South Fork Gorge Run
Put-in: Lagarde
Take-out: Matthews Creek
Length: 5.6 miles
Difficulty: IV-IV-
Medium flow range: 2000-4500

MM = Road mile marker
Note: Difficulty is measured at medium flow. Medium flow range is in cfs at Somes Bar gauge.

Salmon River, CA

River Information Kiosk - Map Examples (Continued)



Welcome to
**The Wild and Scenic
 Upper Clackamas River**
 — MT. HOOD NATIONAL FOREST —
Whitewater Recreation Map

Rating the Rapids
 If you have ever considered whitewater boating, then you've probably seen the terms Class I, II, III, IV, V, and VI. But what do they mean?

The "International Scale of River Difficulty" is used to categorize river rapids on a scale of I to VI — with Class I being the easiest.

The system is not exact. Rivers do not always fit neatly into one category and people interpret the classes differently. Variables in water and weather can also change a river's difficulty. So, a class rating is only a guide. If you're headed out, check several sources beforehand and stay alert.

Whitewater Safety

- Wear a personal flotation device and helmet
- Dress for hypothermic conditions
- Never boat under the influence
- Know the river
- Scout ahead for river hazards
- Never go paddling alone
- Avoid extremes of water and weather
- Know your limits
- Pack out litter

Your safety is your responsibility.

Legend:

- Rapid Location (Class noted)
- River Access Point (Heavy mile noted)
- Campground
- Toilets
- Trailhead

Rapid Classifications

Class I: Easy
 Fast moving water with a few riffles and small waves. Few or no obstructions.

Class II: Novice
 Rapids with waves up to three feet. Wide, clear channels that are obvious without scouting. Some maneuvering is required.

Class III: Intermediate
 Rapids with high, irregular waves often capable of swamping an open boat. Narrow passages that often require complex maneuvering. May require some scouting from shore.

Class IV: Advanced
 Long, difficult rapids and constricted passages that often require precise maneuvering in very turbulent waters. Scouting from shore is often necessary, and conditions make rescue difficult. Paddlers should have a reliable roll.

Class V: Expert
 Extremely difficult. Long, very violent rapids with highly congested routes, which nearly always must be scouted from shore. Rescue conditions are difficult, and there is a significant hazard to life in the event of a mishap. Ability to roll is essential.

Class VI: Extreme and Exploratory Rapids
 Difficulties of Class V carried to the extreme of navigability. Nearly impossible and very dangerous. For teams of experts only, after class study has been made and all precautions have been taken.

Source: American Canoe Association, Know Your Limits

Overview Map

Upper Clackamas River, OR

River Information Kiosk - Structure Examples

Below are examples of various river information kiosk structures. The shapes, sizes, and designs can vary depending on existing signage standards, cost, brand, etc. The materials typically used are either wood or metal based on the availability of costs and the environment the signs are to be located. Land managers are responsible for determining their own design of the structures. The structures shown below are provided as references to help land managers develop their structures.



Upper Clackamas River, OR



Skykomish-Snohomish River, WA



Deschutes River, OR



Grand Canyon, AZ

River Information Kiosk - Structure Examples (Continued)



Umpqua River, OR



Nantahala National Forest, NC



Middle Fork of the Snoqualmie River, WA



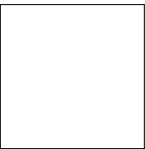





Schuylkill River, PA

The background features a stylized landscape. At the top, a light beige sky transitions into a green hill on the right. Below this, a white horizontal band contains the title. The lower portion of the image shows a dark blue river flowing from left to right, with a tan bank on the right. The background behind the river consists of layered, wavy shapes in shades of olive green and tan, suggesting a valley or mountain range.

RIVER RAPID CLASSIFICATION

River Rapid Classification - Messages

In each of the class sections we have included a “Skill Level” to help visitors understand if they are capable of navigating a certain section of the river. If visitors are unsure of their skill level we have also included a description of the class and an image to show what a certain section of that river may look like. The photos will need to be updated based on that region/location of the United States the signs are located. By recommending the skill level and explaining the difficulty of the river through text and images, it will visually inform visitors about the dangers of the river.

River Rapid Classification		
	Message	Picture
 White	<p>Class I</p> <p>Skill Level: Beginner</p> <p>River Environment: Very easy with small, regular waves and riffles.</p> <p>Recommended Craft: Suitable for a wide variety of craft.</p>	Image should reflect Class I rapids and location/environment of the river.
 Pantone 349	<p>Class II</p> <p>Skill Level: Novice</p> <p>River Environment: Easy with rapids and waves requiring some maneuvering.</p> <p>Recommended Craft: Suitable for a wide variety of river-specific craft.</p>	Image should reflect Class II rapids and location/environment of the river.
 Pantone 301	<p>Class III</p> <p>Skill Level: Intermediate</p> <p>River Environment: Moderate difficulty with large waves and features requiring skilled maneuvering.</p> <p>Recommended Craft: Suitable only for whitewater-specific craft and equipment.</p>	Image should reflect Class III rapids and location/environment of the river.
 Black	<p>Class IV</p> <p>Skill Level: Advanced</p> <p>River Environment: Difficult with powerful rapids and hazardous features requiring precise maneuvering.</p> <p>Recommended Craft: Suitable for skilled groups with whitewater-specific craft and equipment.</p>	Image should reflect Class IV rapids and location/environment of the river.
 Pantone 7620	<p>Class V</p> <p>Skill Level: Expert</p> <p>River Environment: Very difficult with long rapids and strong turbulence and features that require expert maneuvering around frequent obstacles. Near the limits of navigation.</p> <p>Recommended Craft: Suitable for highly-skilled groups with whitewater-specific craft and equipment.</p>	Image should reflect Class V rapids and location/environment of the river.
 Pantone 158	<p>Class VI</p> <p>Unknown navigability, may not be passable, extremely dangerous.</p>	Warning symbol should be used in place of image for all Class VI rapids.

River Rapid Classification - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below is a description of the sign panels that can be used to identify the river rapid classification system. The items below include a description for when to use the different sign panels, panel & type dimensions, and font.

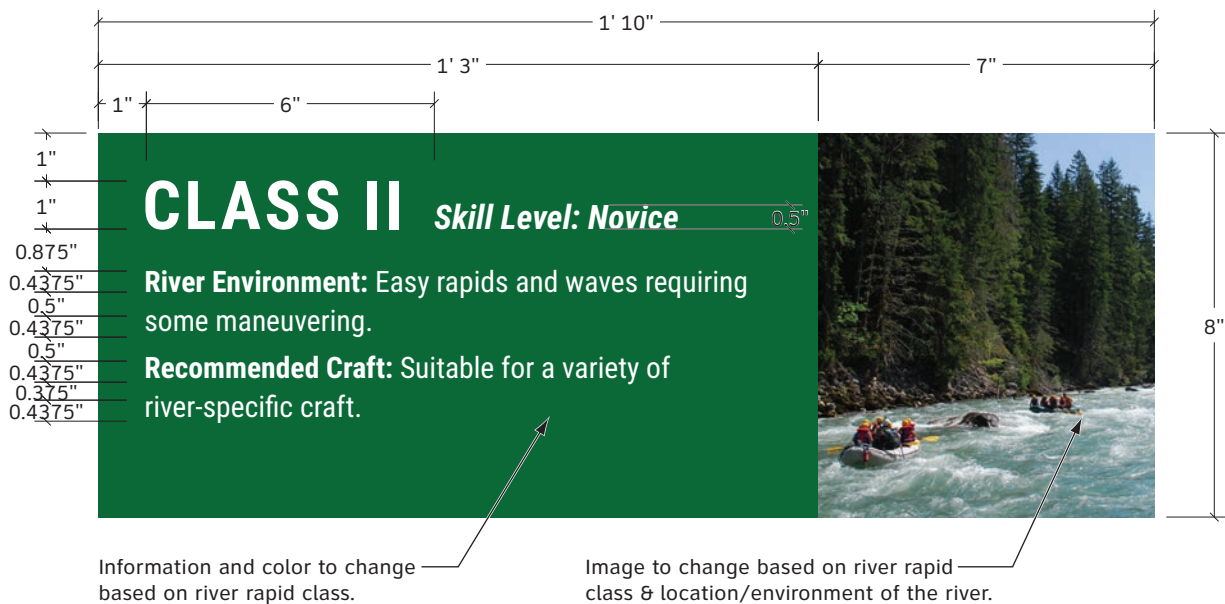
River Identification Panel

This sign panel is used to identify the specific river the sign is located on. This panel should be located at the top of the sign, above the river rapid classification panel.



River Rapid Classification Panel

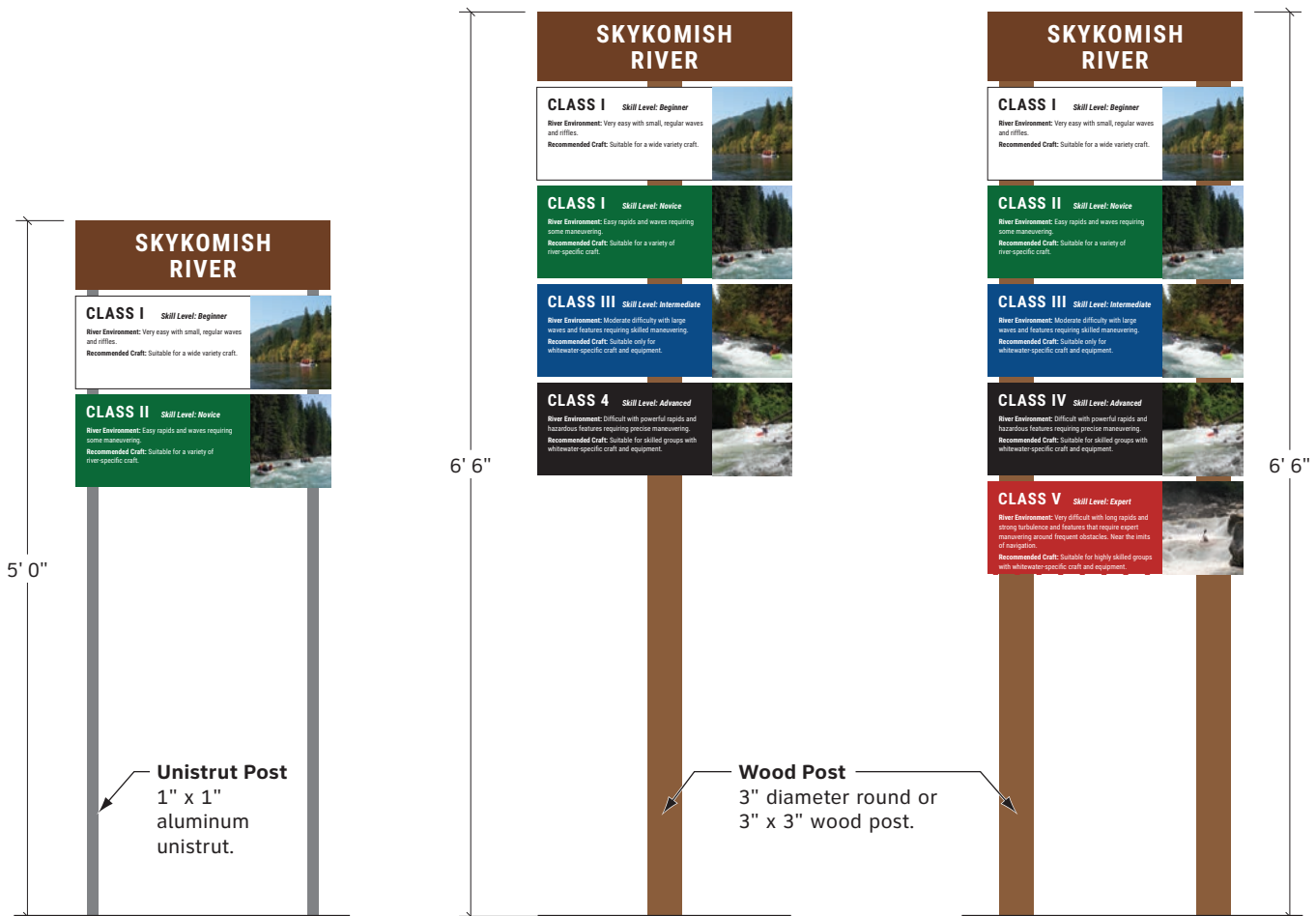
This sign panel identifies the individual rapid class found on the specific river. The class information, color, and image should change depending on the class that is being identified. The image of the class should change to closely resemble the location and environment of the river.



River Rapid Classification - Signage Structures

The design of this sign structure is intended to be simple and focus the visitor on the content regarding the river difficulty or class. The structures should vary depending on the specific river and rapid class the sign is located on. If a specific class does not exist on that river, the sign panel describing that class should not be included on the structure.

For rivers with four or fewer classes, we recommend using two aluminum unistruts or a single wood post (square or round). The panels should be front drilled into the posts with metal fasteners. For rivers with five or more classes, we recommend two wood posts (square or round) for greater stability of the panels. Below are recommended heights for the sign panels and structures. The heights of the structures can change based on where they are located in the environment and if there are any obstructions that impact the visibility of the sign panels.



The background features a stylized landscape. At the top, a light beige sky transitions into a green hill on the right. Below this, a white horizontal band contains the title. The lower portion of the image shows a dark blue river winding through a landscape of rolling hills in various shades of green and olive. A bright cyan area on the left side represents a body of water or a reservoir.

DAMS, PORTAGE ROUTES, & HYDRAULICS

Dams, Portage Routes, Hydraulics - Explanation

Signage for dams, portage routes, and hydraulics will provide visitors with vital safety information when they are in the river and let them know when and where to exit. Properly signing and using consistent shapes and colors about the items or events in the river will improve user awareness and reduce the number of injuries and deaths.

Color & Graphics Standards






In information graphics, the color orange is commonly used for warning signs. Organizations that use orange for warning messages include the Department of Transportation (DOT), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). These organizations also associate the diamond shape with warning messages. The color orange and diamond shape can be combined to reinforce the idea of an upcoming warning. Since orange is used for more severe warnings, we recommend using it for warning messages associated with dams, portage routes, and hydraulics. The messages are also typically for users on the river and will be more noticeable than the yellow signage.



Examples of warning colors and graphics

Dams, Portage Routes, Hydraulics - Messages

Below is a list of dam, portage routes, and hydraulics messages and their associated symbols. Some messages are better expressed simply through words and do not have a pictogram. The pictograms are designed to be consistent with traditional international and NPS symbols to create visual consistency.

Message	Pictogram
Dam	
Warning: Dam (insert distance) ahead. Keep away!	
Warning: Dam (insert distance) ahead. Use portage route on river (left or right).	
Low-Head Dam	
Warning: Low-head dam (insert distance) ahead. Use portage route on river (left or right).	
Warning: Low-head dam ahead can result in injury or death. Keep away!	
Warning: Low-head dam ahead with hydraulics below that can result in injury or death. Keep away!	
Hydraulics	
Warning: Hydraulics ahead can result in injury or death. Keep away!	
Warning: Hydraulics (insert distance) ahead that can result in injury or death. Keep away!	
Dam Water Release	
Warning: Dam release causes water levels to rapidly rise in this area. Keep Away!	
Warning: Dam release causes water levels to rapidly rise in this area without warning. Keep Away!	
Warning: Dam release causes water levels to rapidly rise in this area. Check the dam release schedule at: (Insert website or QR)	
Warning: Siren indicates dam release in this area which can cause serious injury or death. Keep Away!	
Portage Routes	
Use portage route on river (left or right).	
Dam ahead. Use portage route on river (left or right).	
Dangerous rapids and hazards ahead. Use portage route on river (left or right).	
Stay on trail.	

Dams, Portage Routes, Hydraulics - Symbols

Below are examples of the dam, portage routes, and hydraulics symbols used within the warning triangle shape/panel.



Dam & Low-Head Dam



Dam Water Release



Hydraulics



Portage Route

Low-Head Dam - Illustration Examples

Below are examples of illustrations used to illustrate the dangers of low-head dams and hydraulics when land managers are looking to educate and inform visitors more about its dangers. Land managers are responsible for creating their own illustrations. The illustrations shown below are only provided as references to help land managers develop their designs. It is the land manager's responsibility to determine and evaluate the final information included on their illustrations. The illustrations and information provided should be simple and not overwhelm users with too much information and graphics.



Example 1



Example 2



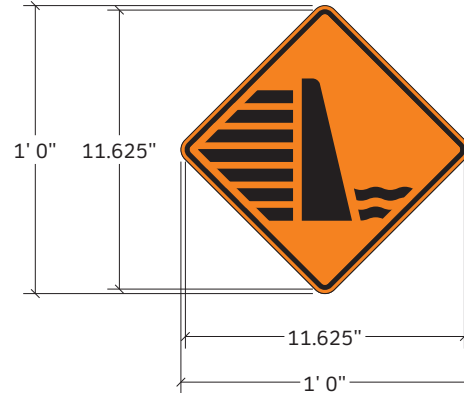
Example 3

Dams, Portage Routes, Hydraulics - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below is a description of the guidelines for the different sign panels that can be used to identify the various dam, portage routes, and hydraulics messages and icons. The items below include a description for when to use the different sign panels, panel and type dimensions, and font. All panels are colored orange to create a connected and cohesive system that relate to each other. For example the portage route identification sign is intended to connect with the warning sign on the river.

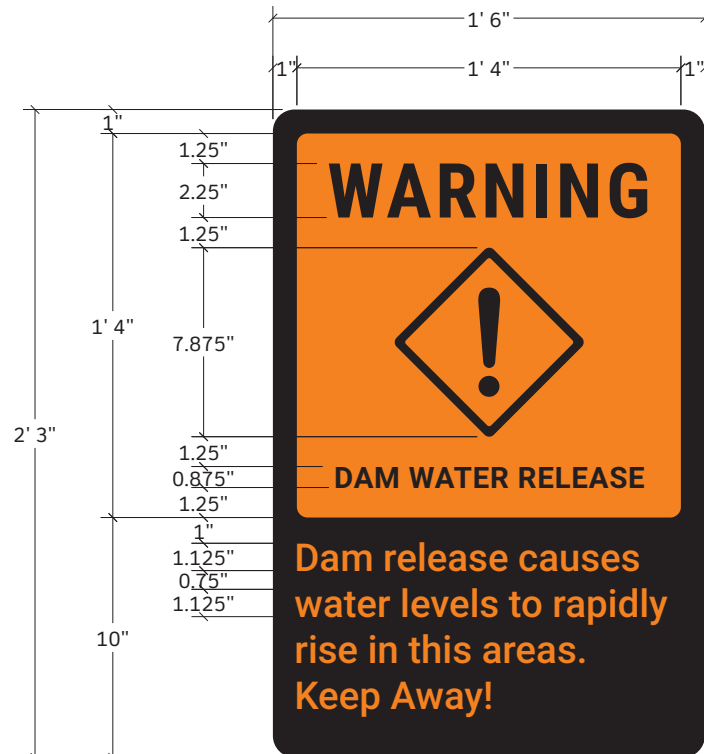
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only

This sign panel identifies one symbol with no additional text. This panel should be used for areas that need to be quickly and simply identified.



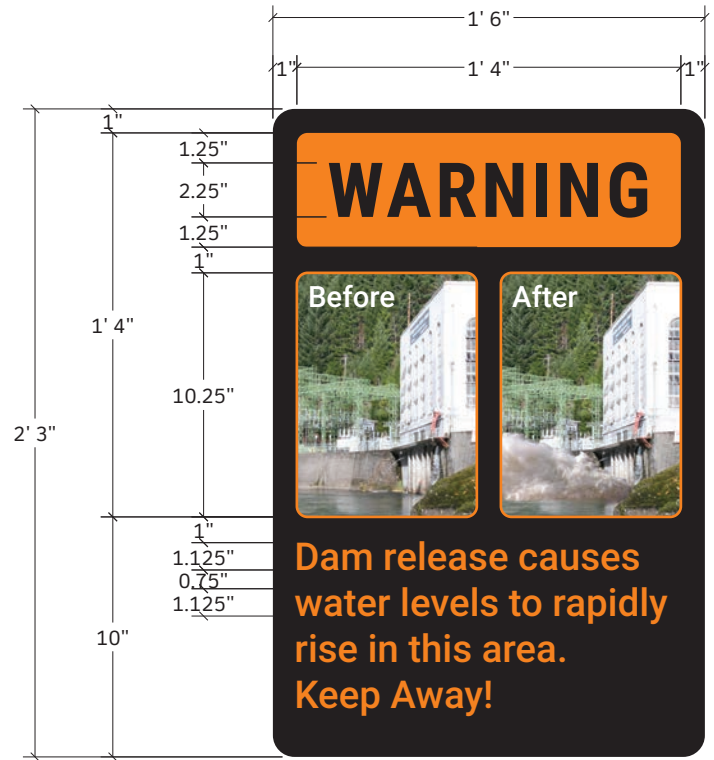
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol with Text

This sign panel identifies one message with additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the standard warning/exclamation symbol. It can also be combined with unique symbols if additional text is needed for visitors. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



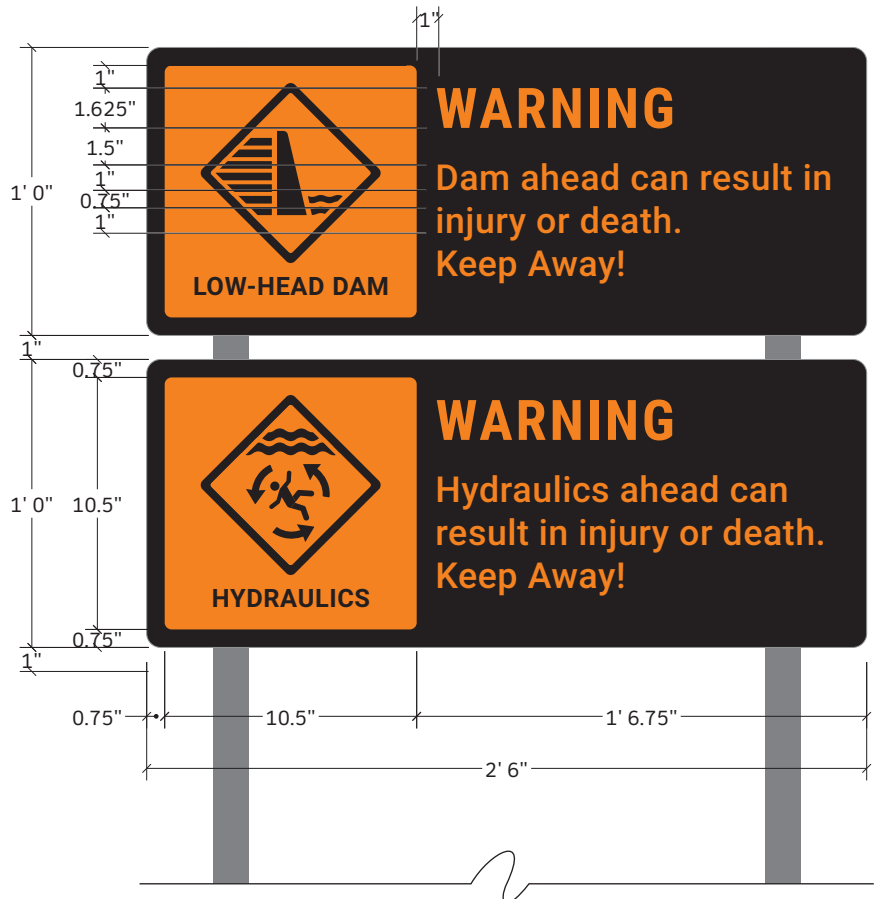
**Dam Release Message Sign Panel:
Pictures with Text**

This sign panel identifies one message with additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the images. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



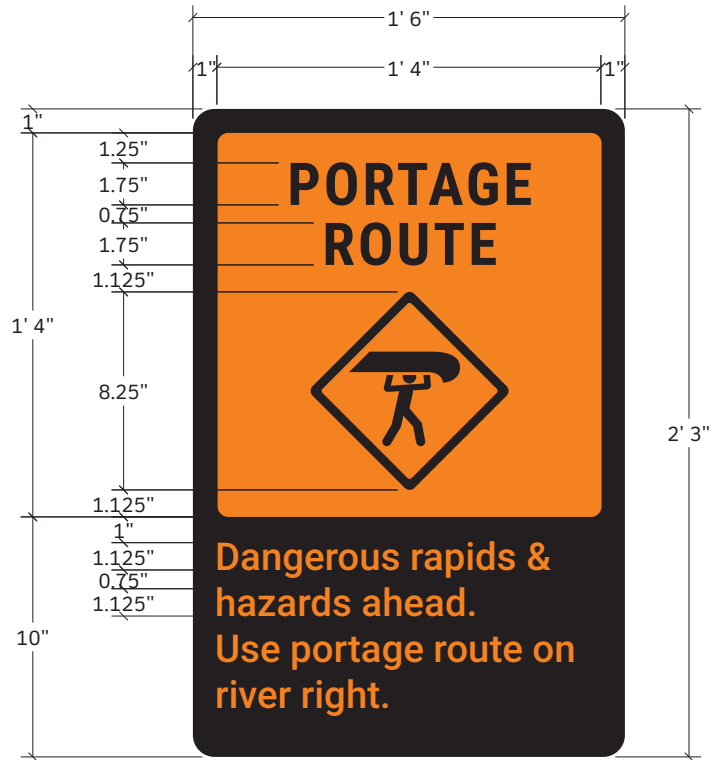
**Multiple Message Sign Panels:
Symbol with Text**

These sign panels identify multiple messages with additional text support. The sign panels are stacked and each panel identifies a message. Foreign languages can also be used on these panels.



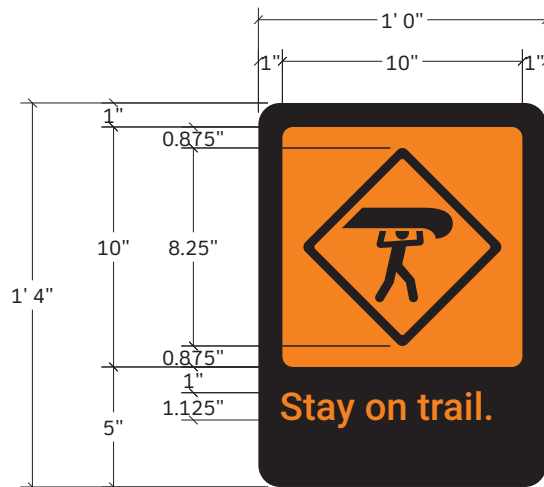
**Portage Route Panel:
Symbol with Text**

This sign panel identifies a portage route message with additional text support. This panel should be used for portage routes that need additional explanation along with the symbol. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel. The color and design of the portage route signs relate to the other warning signs to show their importance and connection to the warnings.



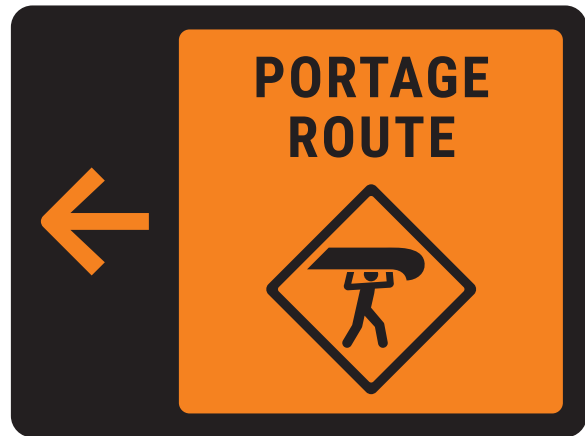
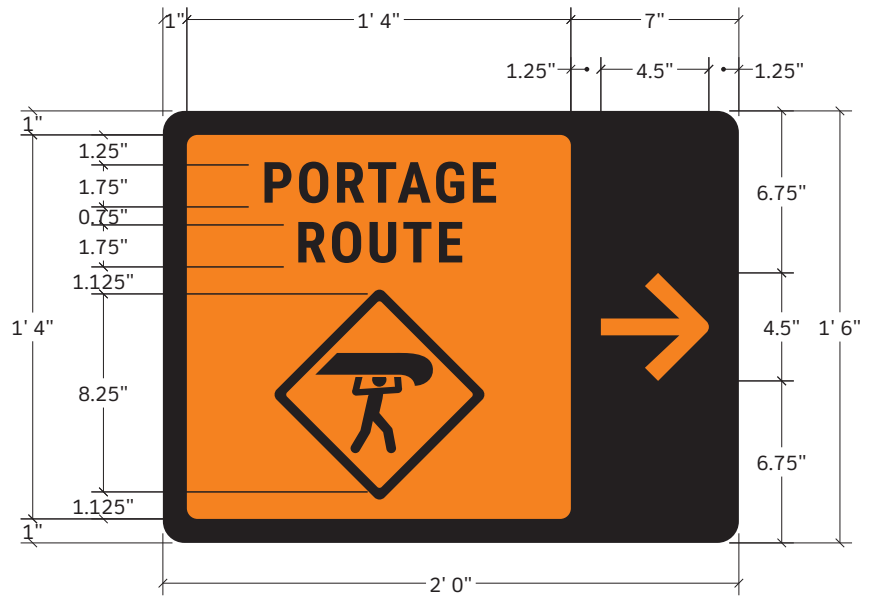
**Portage Route Trail Identification Sign Panel:
Symbols with Text**

This sign panel identifies the portage route along the trail, to the river, with additional text support. This panel should be used along the portage routes to help guide users along the trails and keep them off private property. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel. The color and design of the portage route signs relate to the other warning signs to show their importance and connection to the warnings.



Portage Route Directional Sign Panel:

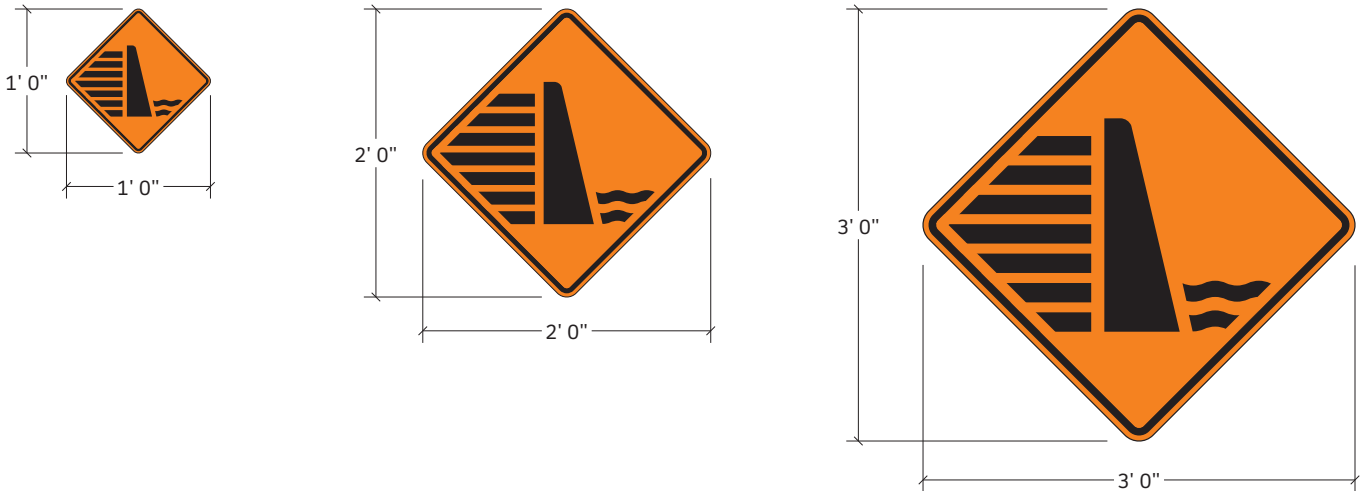
This sign panel directs users on the river where to enter the portage route with additional text support. This panel should be placed near the entrance to the portage route. The directional arrow should be located on the side that is facing toward the land. The color and design of the portage route signs relate to the other warning signs to show their importance and connection to the warnings.



Dams, Portage Routes, Hydraulics - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below are multiple panel sizes that can be used for each of the different sign panels. The size of the panel should be chosen based on the location and visibility of the sign panel in the environment. Place warning signs for low-head dam structures upstream of the structure with a message indicating the distance between the sign and structure (i.e. Low-Head Dam 1000 ft ahead. Use portage route). Ideally two or more signs are placed at intervals to indicate the decreasing distance to the dam structure as a user moves downstream. Placement of multiple signs may require the collaboration of land managers with other landowners.

Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only



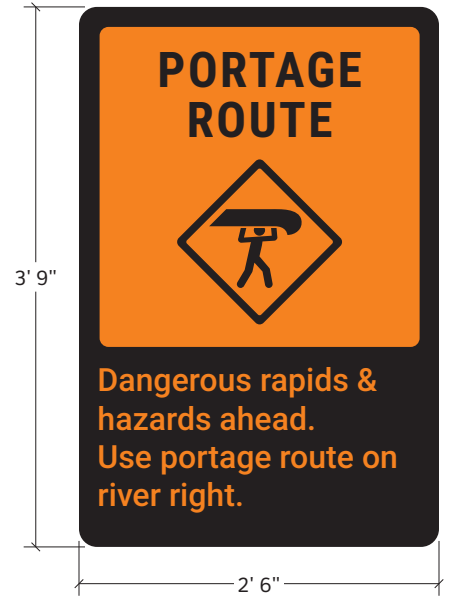
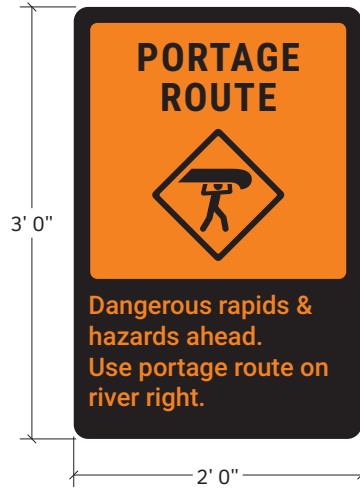
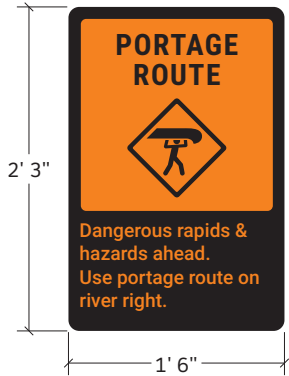
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol with Text



Multiple Message Sign Panels: Symbol with Text



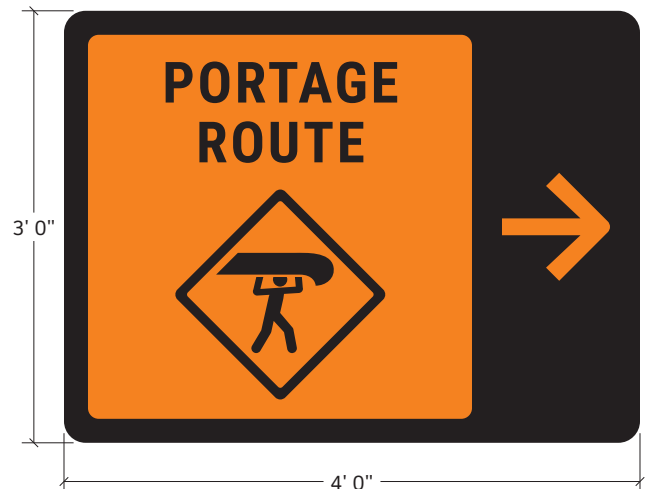
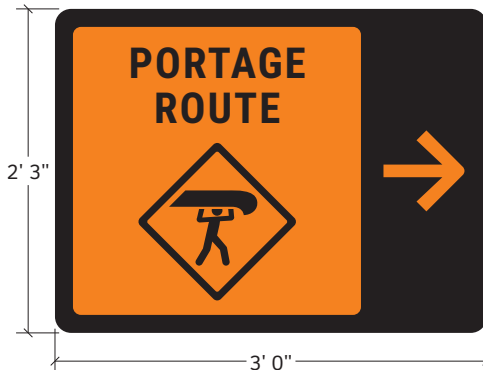
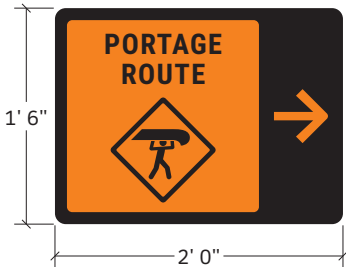
Portage Route Sign Panel: Symbol with Text



Portage Route Trail Identification Sign Panel: Symbols with Text

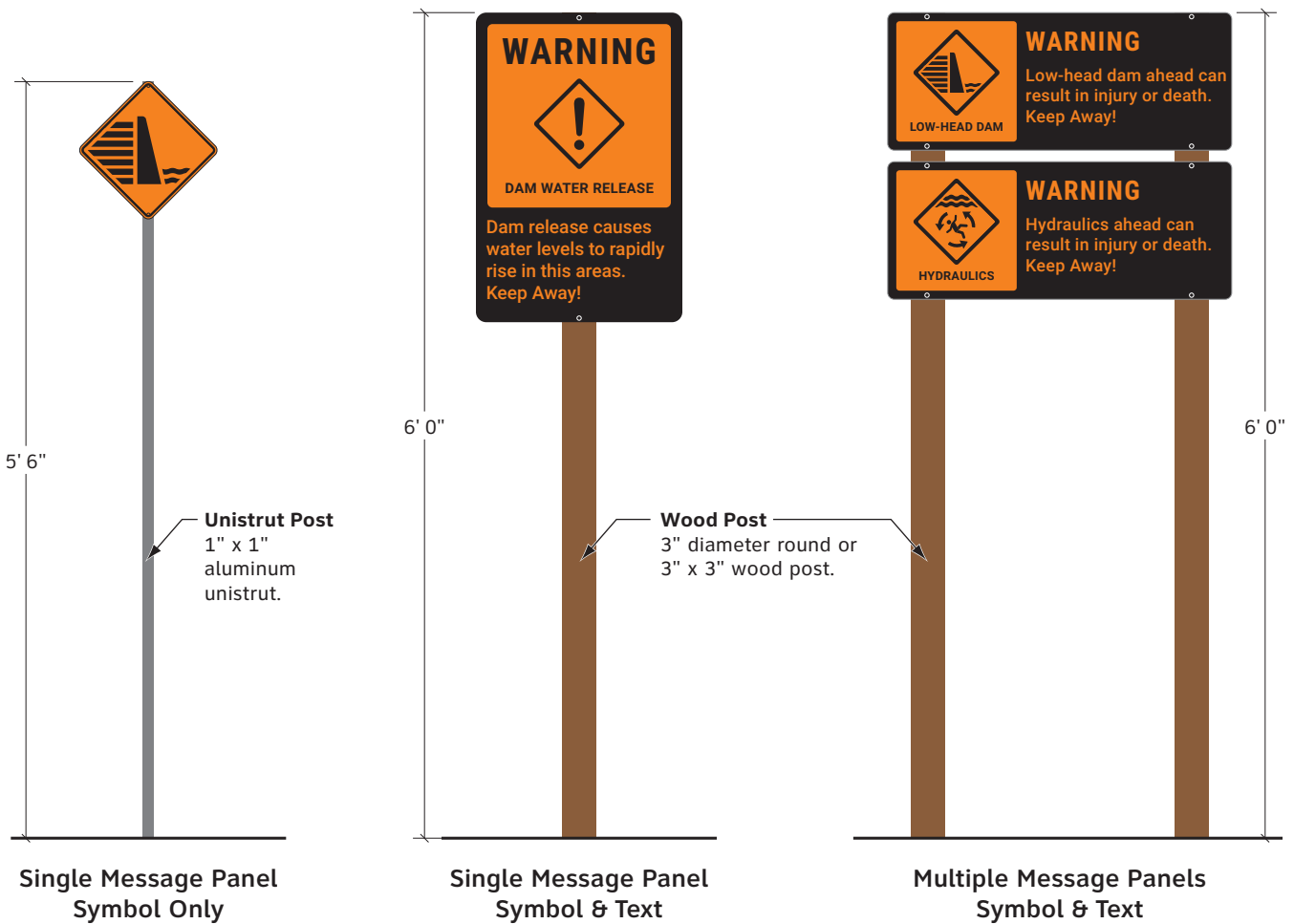


Portage Route Directional Sign Panel

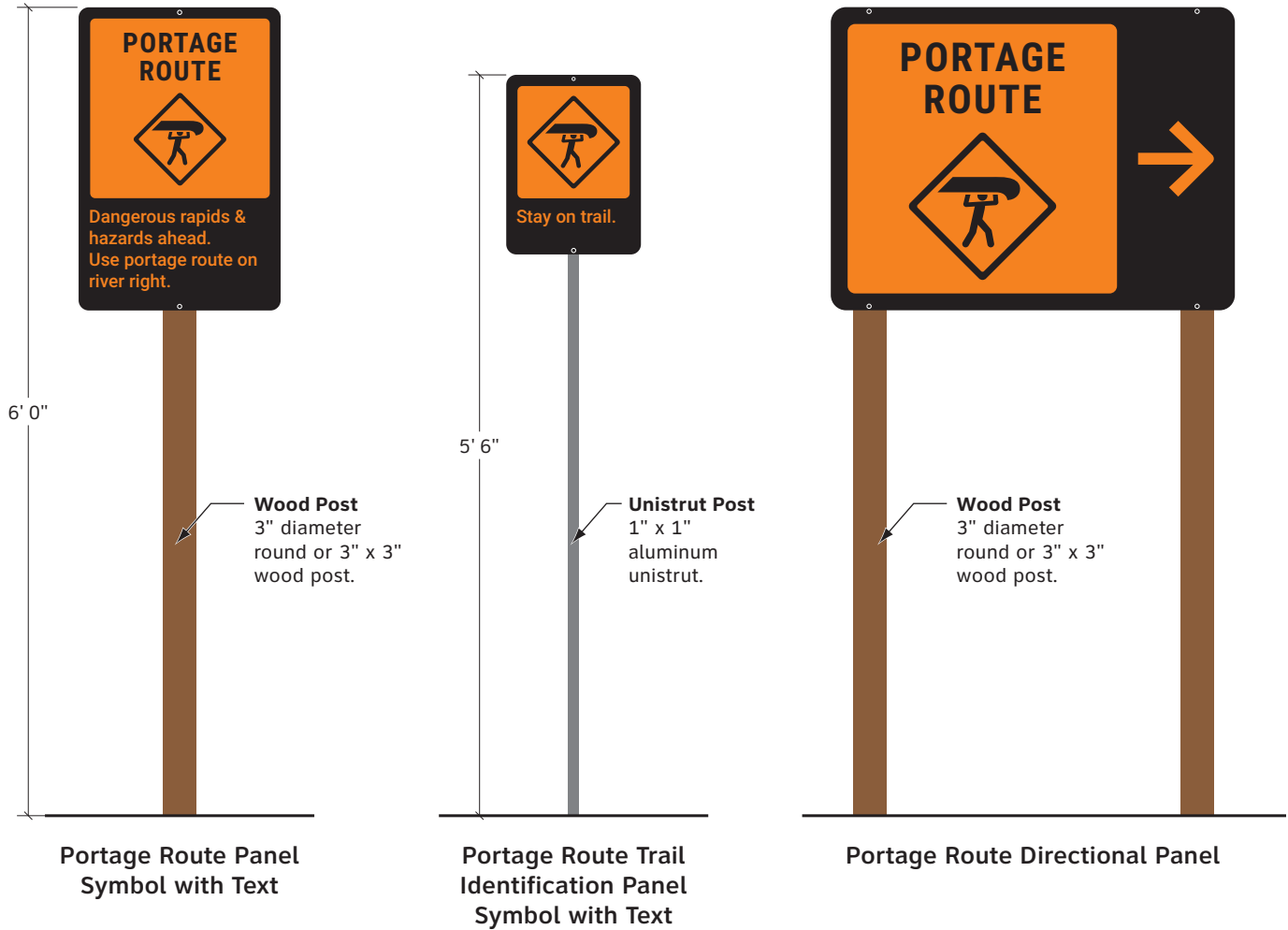


Dams, Portage Routes, Hydraulics - Signage Structures

Below are several examples of sign structures that can be used to hold the different sign panels. For the single message sign panels, we recommend using either a single aluminum unistrut or wood post (square or round). The panels should be front drilled into the posts with metal fasteners. We recommend the multiple message panels use two aluminum unistruts or wood posts (square or round) for greater stability of the multiple panels. Below are recommended heights for the sign panels and structures. The heights of the structures can change based on where they are located in the environment and if there are any obstructions that impact the visibility of the sign panels.



Dams, Portage Routes, Hydraulics - Signage Structures (Cont.)





EQUIPMENT



Equipment - Explanation

Demonstrating proper equipment signage on rivers can help educated visitors on what items should and should not be used on the river. Properly signing for the correct equipment to use on the rivers will improve user awareness and reduce the amount of injuries and deaths that occur.

Color & Graphics Standards

In information graphics, the color blue is commonly used for mandatory actions or items. Organizations that use blue for mandatory actions or items include the Department of Transportation (DOT), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Since the color blue is lower on the severity scale, the equipment messages will not take priority over the caution or warning signs.







For items that are not allowed on the river we are using a circle shape with the commonly used red slash/circle. We recommend using this because people associate with this shape and color with items that are not allowed.















Examples of equipment colors and graphics

Equipment - Messages

Below is a list of equipment messages and their associated symbols. In instances where pictograms don't exist some messages are better expressed simply through words and do not have a pictogram. The pictograms are designed to be consistent with traditional international and NPS symbols to create visual consistency.

Message	Pictogram
Attire	
Be Prepared. Wear protective clothing, helmet, and foot gear.	   
Weather and water conditions change quickly. Wear appropriate gear to prevent injury, hypothermia, or death.	
Wear helmets, life jackets, appropriate footwear, and other protective clothing.	
First Aid	
Be Prepared. Bring a first aid kit. Be equipped with a first aid kit.	
Sound Device	
Be Prepared. Bring a sound producing device. Be equipped with a sound producing device.	

Message	Pictogram
Paddle / Oar	
<p>Be Prepared. Bring a spare paddle/oar. Be equipped with a spare paddle/oar.</p>	
Throw Bag	
<p>Be Prepared. Bring a throw bag. Be equipped with a throw bag.</p>	
Motorboats	
<p>Motorboats Allowed</p>	
No Motorboats	
<p>No Motorboats</p>	
Personal Watercrafts	
<p>Jet Skis or Personal Watercrafts Allowed</p>	
Rowboats	
<p>Rowboats Allowed</p>	

Message	Pictogram
River Rafts	
River Rafts Allowed	
Canoes	
Canoes Allowed	
Kayaks	
Kayaks Allowed	
Paddle Boards	
Paddle Boards Allowed	
Wear a life jacket and use a quick-release leash with waist belt.	
Tubing & Similar Flotation Devices	
Tubing Allowed	
No Tubing & Similar Flotation Devices	
<p>No Tubing. Watercraft for a river environment are required. Inner tubes, air mattresses, and similar flotation devices are prohibited.</p>	

Equipment - Symbols

Below are examples of the equipment symbols used within the square shape/panel.



Life Jacket



Helmet



Protective Clothing



Appropriate Footwear



First Aid



Sound Device



Spare Paddle/Oar



Throw Bag



Motorboats



Personal Watercrafts



Rowboats



River Rafts



Canoes



Kayaks



Tubing



Paddle Boards

Equipment - Symbols

Below are examples of the equipment symbols used within the circle shape/panel.



No Motorboats



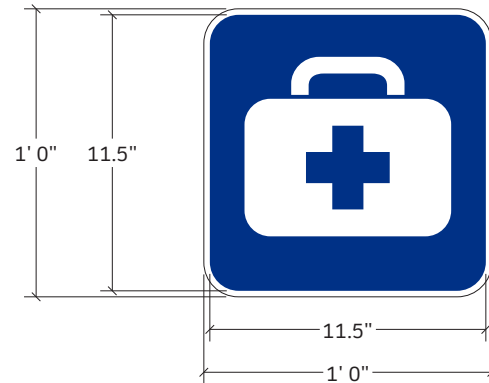
No Tubing

Equipment - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below is a description of the guidelines for the different sign panels that can be used to identify the various equipment messages and icons. The items below include a description for when to use the different sign panels, panel and type dimensions, and font.

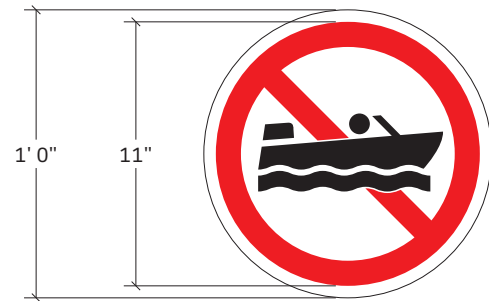
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only

This sign panel identifies one equipment message with no additional text. This panel should be used for equipment areas that need to be quickly and simply identified.



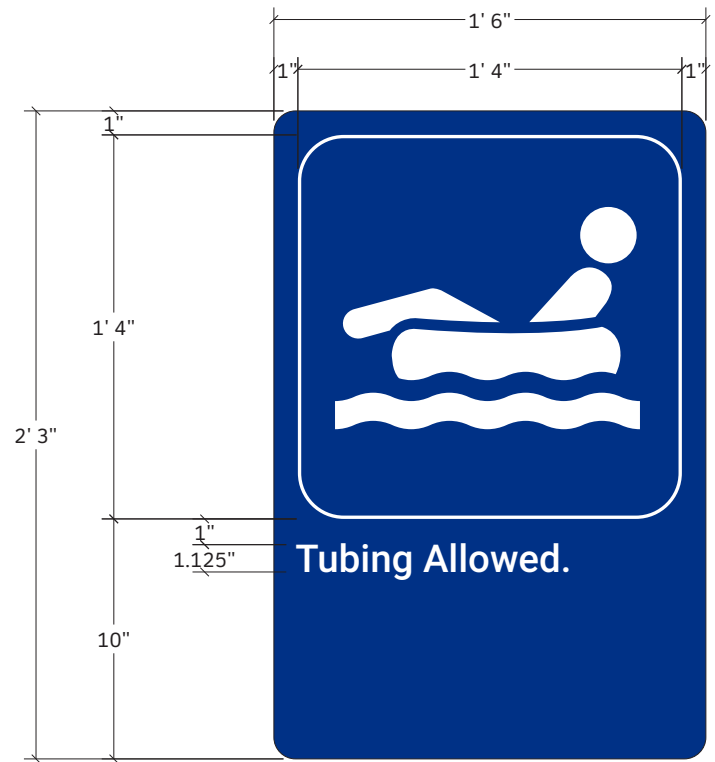
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only (NOT ALLOWED)

This sign panel identifies one equipment message with no additional text. This panel should be used for equipment areas that need to be quickly and simply identified.



Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol with Text

This sign panel identifies one equipment message with additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbol. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



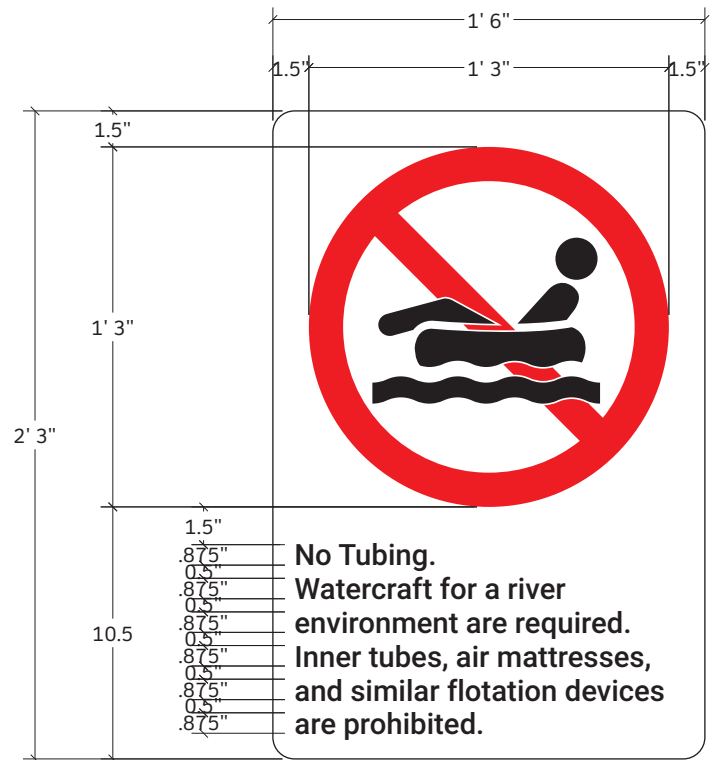
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbols with Text

This sign panel identifies one equipment message with multiple symbols and additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbols. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



**Single Message Sign Panel:
Symbol with Text (NOT ALLOWED)**

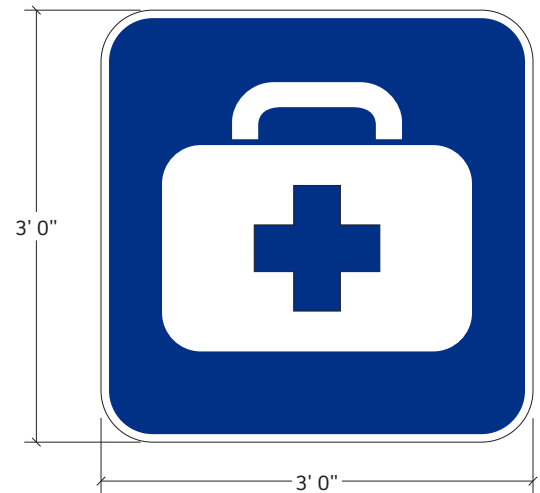
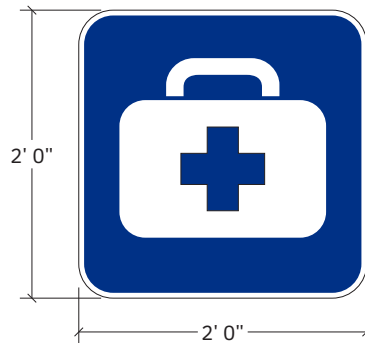
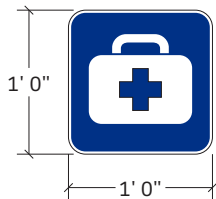
This sign panel identifies one equipment message with additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbol. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



Equipment - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below are multiple panel sizes that can be used for each of the different sign panels. The size of the panel should be chosen based on the location and visibility of the sign panel in the environment.

Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only



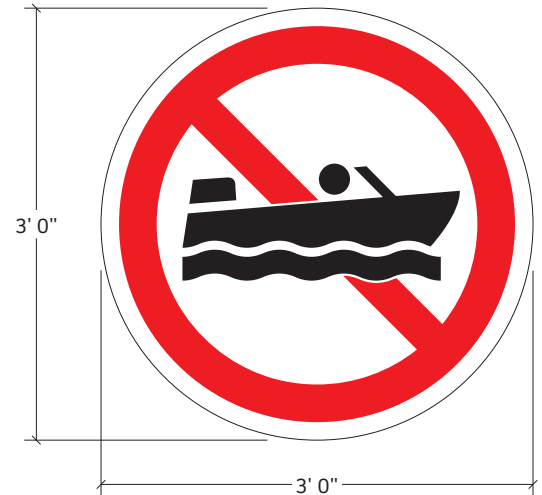
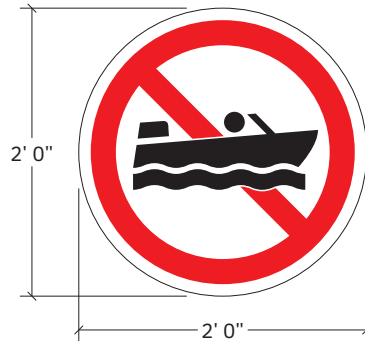
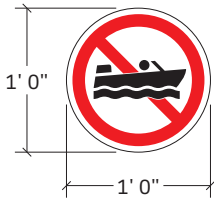
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol(s) with Text



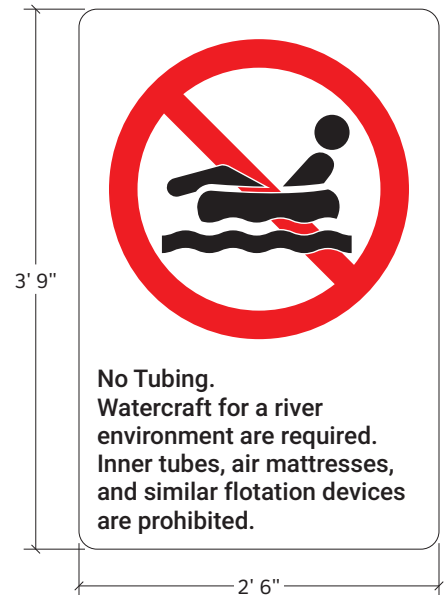
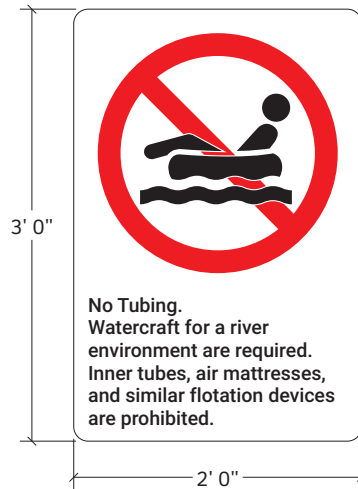
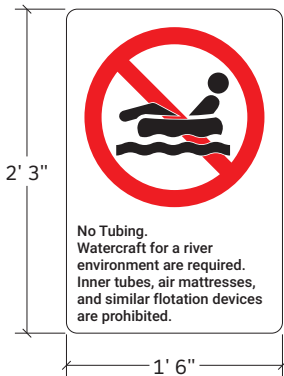
Equipment - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below are multiple panel sizes that can be used for each of the different sign panels. The size of the panel should be chosen based on the location and visibility of the sign panel in the environment.

Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only

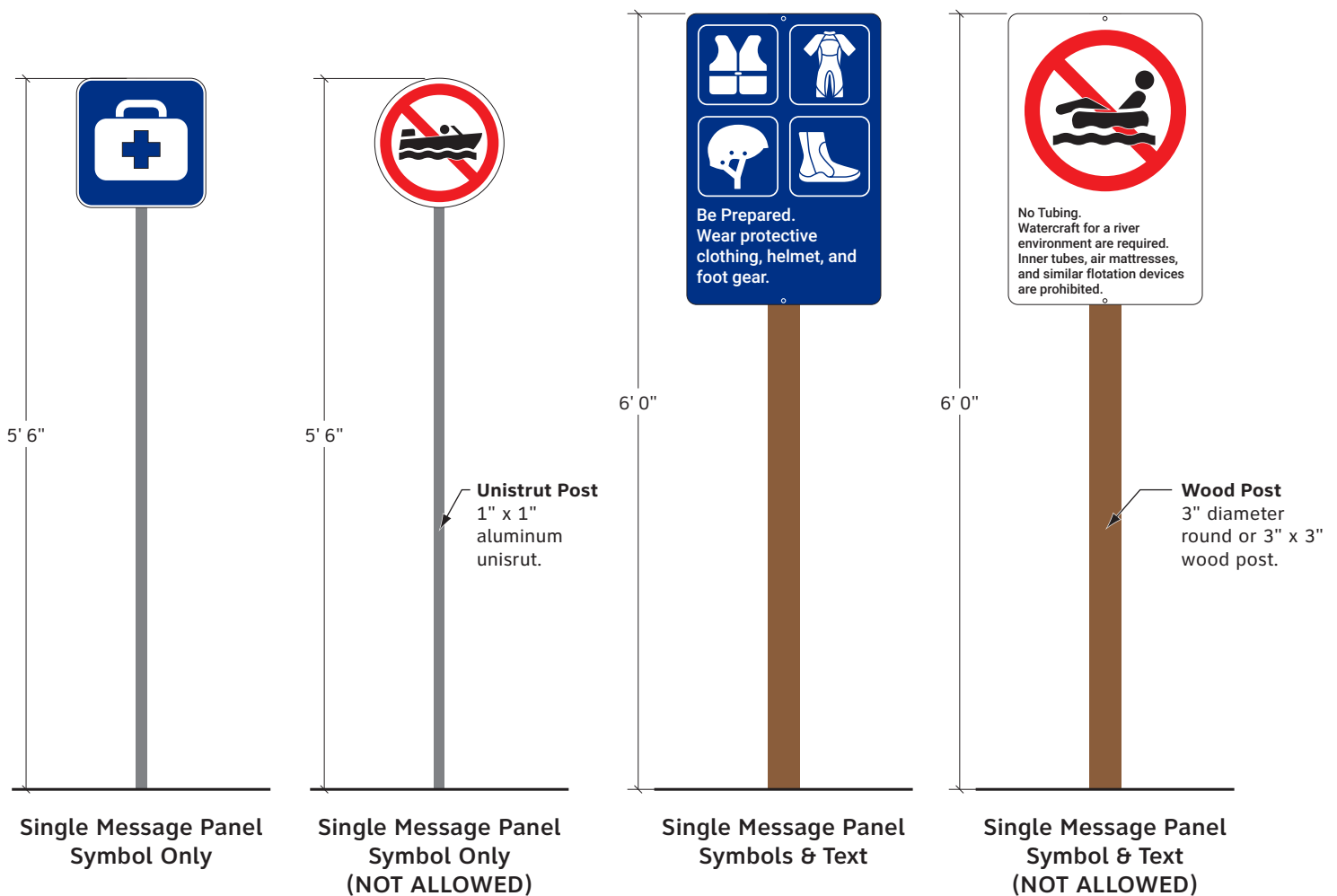


Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol(s) with Text



Equipment - Signage Structures

Below are several examples of sign structures that can be used to hold the different sign panels. For the single message sign panels, we recommend using either a single aluminum unistrut or wood post (square or round). The panels should be front drilled into the posts with metal fasteners. We recommend the multiple message panels use two aluminum unistruts or wood posts (square or round) for greater stability of the multiple panels. Below are recommended heights for the sign panels and structures. The heights of the structures can change based where they are located in the environment and if there are any obstructions that impact the visibility of the sign panels.



The background features a stylized landscape. At the top, a light beige sky transitions into a green hill on the right. Below this, a white horizontal band contains the title. The lower portion of the image shows a dark blue river flowing from the bottom left towards the right, with a tan bank on the right side. Above the river, there are two layers of rolling hills: a light green layer in the foreground and a darker olive green layer in the background. A bright cyan area is visible in the upper left, representing a sky or water body.

GENERAL RIVER USE & GUIDELINES

General River Use & Guidelines - Explanation

Providing general river use signage at river access sites and different locations along the river can help visitors become aware of the general river practices and guidelines each river follows. Since the activities of each river can be different, the following pages contain the most common river uses and guidelines found in different rivers across the country.

Color & Graphics Standards

In information graphics, the color brown is commonly used for recreation activities or destinations. Organizations that use brown for recreation activities or destinations include the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the National Park Service (NPS). The general river use messages will not take priority over the caution or warning signs. General river use messages for boat launch and specific river activities will use the brown color.

For items that are not allowed on the river, we are using a circle shape with the commonly used red slash/circle. We recommend using this because people associate with this shape and color with items that are not allowed.


The color and shape of the “Clean, Drain, Dry” messages relates to the “Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!” campaign that is used across the county.



Examples of general river use colors and graphics

General River Use & Guidelines - Messages

Below are a list of general river use messages and symbols. In instances where pictograms don't exist some messages are better expressed simply through words and do not have a pictogram. The pictograms are designed to be consistent with traditional international and NPS symbols to create visual consistency.

Message	Pictogram
Clean, Drain, Dry	
Clean. Drain. Dry. Stop the spread of invasive species.	 <p>Please see below for images that can be used instead of the above symbol.</p>
<p>Non-Motorized: Clean: Remove plants, animals, and mud from your boat or watercraft. Drain: Drain water from boat or watercraft at the boat launch. Dry: Dry your boat or watercraft and all equipment completely. Stop the spread of invasive species.</p>	
<p>Motorized: Clean: Remove plants, animals, and mud from your boat. Drain: Drain water from bilge, live wells, and ballast tanks at boat launch. Dry: Dry your boat, trailer, and all equipment completely. Stop the spread of invasive species.</p>	

Non-Motorized Images



Clean



Drain



Dry

Motorized Images









Clean










Drain



Dry

Message	Pictogram
Motorized Boat Launch Identification	
Motorized Boat Launch	
Hand Launch/Small Boat Launch Identification	
Hand Launch/Small Boat Launch	
Raft Launch Identification	
Raft Launch	
Boat Trailer Parking	
Boat Trailer Parking	
No Parking in Loading Zone	
No Parking: Loading Zone Only	
No Parking: Beyond This Point	
No Alcohol or Drugs	
No Alcohol or Drugs	
No Glass, Alcohol, or Drugs	

Message	Pictogram
Campground/Campsite Area Only use designated campsites.	
No Camping No Camping	
Picnic Area Only use designated picnic & rest areas.	
No Picnics No Picnics	
Campfire Allowed Only use designated campfire areas.	
No Campfires No Campfires	

Message	Pictogram
Fishing Area	
Fishing allowed.	
Boaters avoid anglers and designated fishing areas.	
No Fishing	
No Fishing	
Trash (Pack It In, Pack It Out)	
Pack it in, Pack it out. Carry out all trash.	
Do Not Enter Private Property	
Private Property: Do Not Enter	
Private Property: Do Not Enter Private Property Along the River	
No Swimming	
No Swimming	
No Wading	
No Wading	

General River Use & Guidelines - Symbols

Below are examples of the general river use & guideline symbols used within the square shape/panel.



Motorized Boat Launch



Hand Launch/
Small Boat Launch



Raft Launch



Boat Trailer Parking



Campground/
Campsite



Picnic Area



Campfire



Fishing Area



Pack It In, Pack It Out

General River Use & Guidelines - Symbols

Below are examples of the general river use & guideline symbols used within the octagon and circle shape/panel.



Clean, Drain, Dry



No Parking



No Alcohol or Drugs



No Camping



No Picnics



No Campfires



No Fishing



No People Allowed



No Swimming



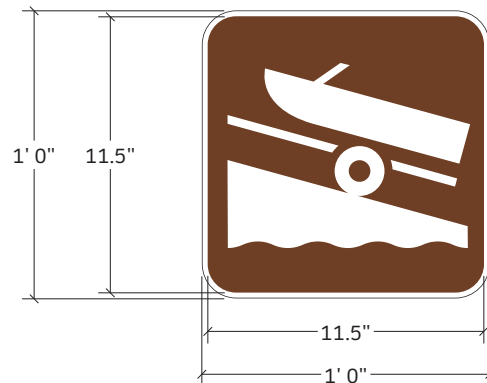
No Wading

General River Use & Guidelines - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below is a description of the guidelines for the different sign panels that can be used to identify the various general river use and guideline messages and icons. The items below include a description for when to use the different sign panels, panel and type dimensions, and font.

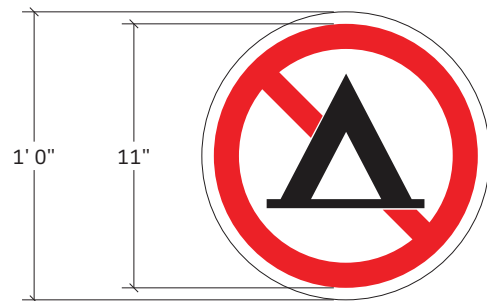
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only

This sign panel identifies one message with no additional text. This panel should be used for areas that need to be quickly and simply identified.



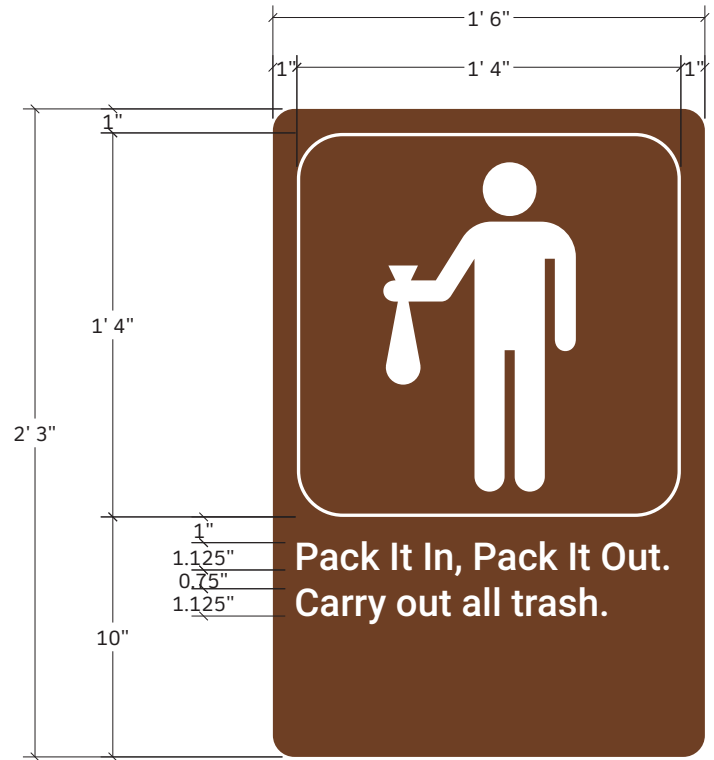
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only (NOT ALLOWED)

This sign panel identifies one message with no additional text. This panel should be used for areas that need to be quickly and simply identified.



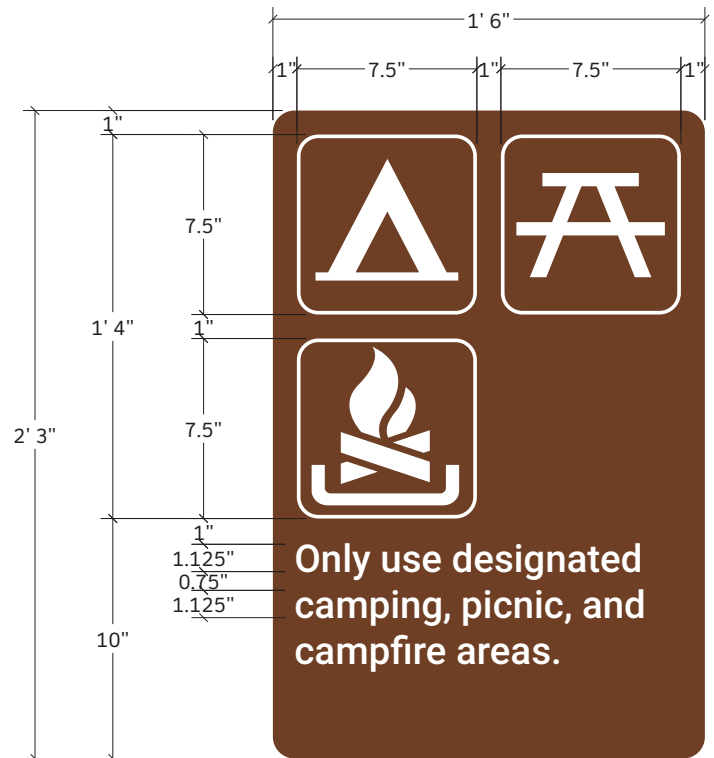
**Single Message Sign Panel:
Symbol & Text**

This sign panel identifies one message with additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbol. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



**Multiple Messages Sign Panel:
Symbols & Text**

This sign panel identifies multiple messages with multiple symbols and additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbols. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



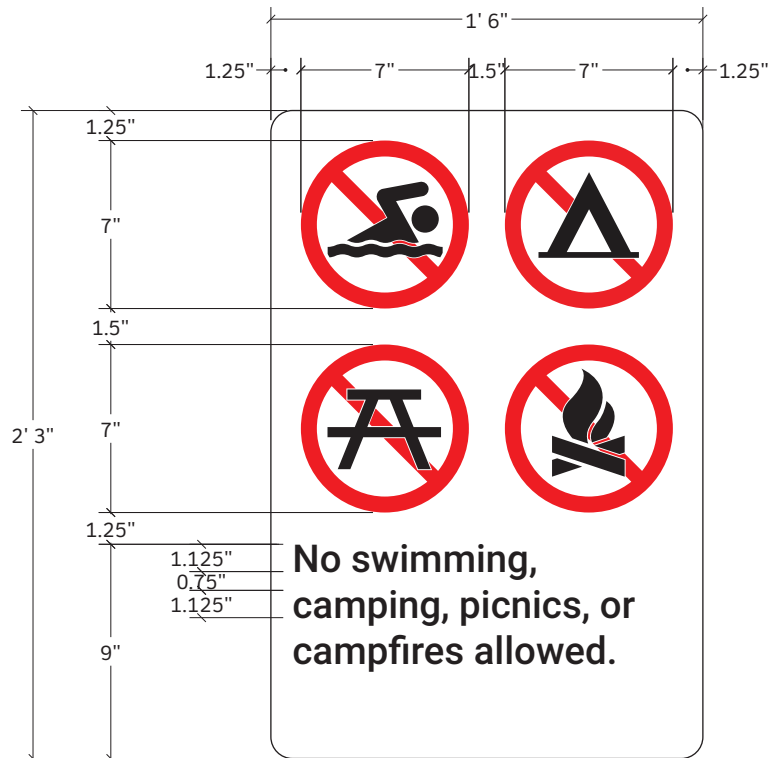
**Single Message Sign Panel:
Symbol & Text (NOT ALLOWED)**

This sign panel identifies one message with additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbol. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



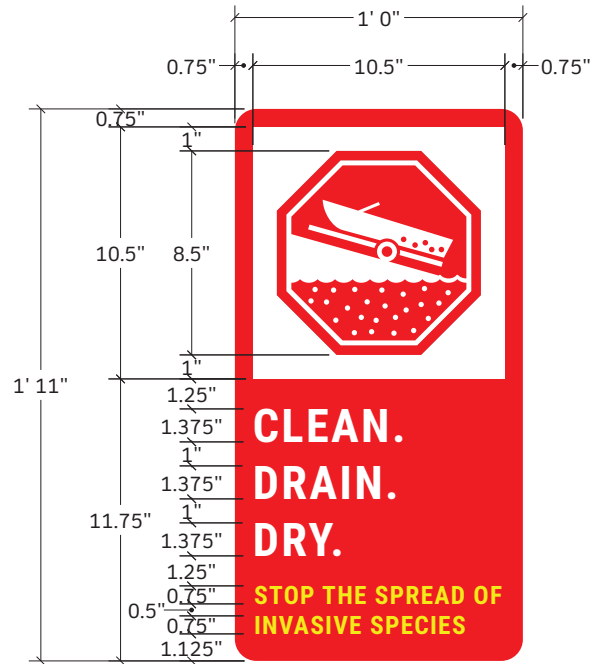
**Single Message Sign Panel:
Symbols & Text (NOT ALLOWED)**

This sign panel identifies multiple messages with multiple symbols and additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbols. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



Clean, Drain, Dry Sign Panel (No Pictures): Symbol & Text

This sign panel identifies the message with one symbol and additional text support. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



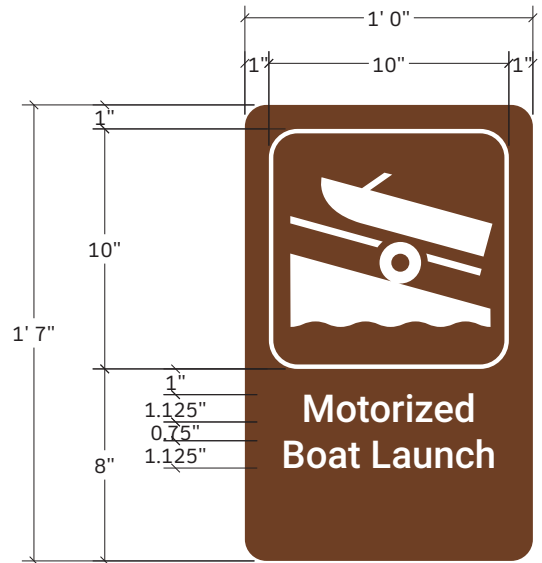
Clean, Drain, Dry Sign Panel: Pictures & Text

This sign panel identifies the message with three pictures and additional text support. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



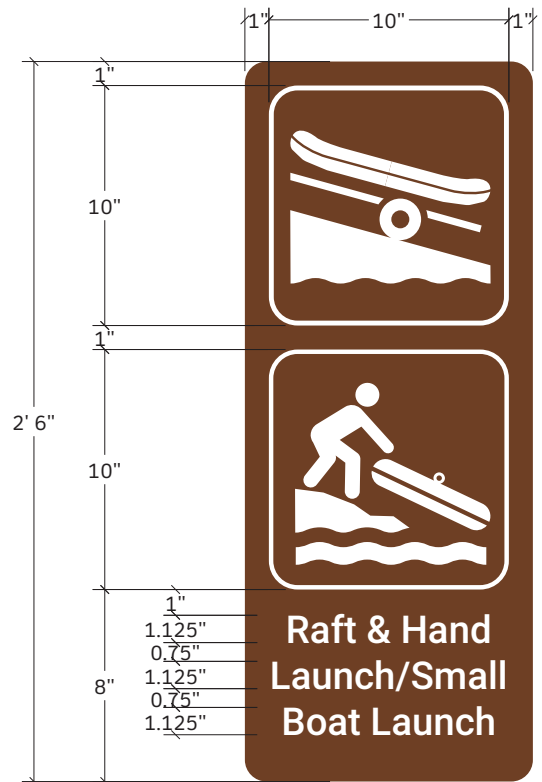
**Single Boat Launch Sign Panel:
Symbol & Text**

This sign panel identifies a single boat launch with a symbol and additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbol. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



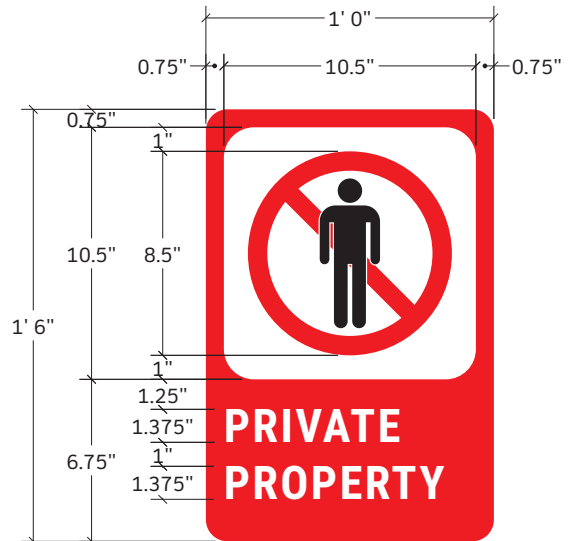
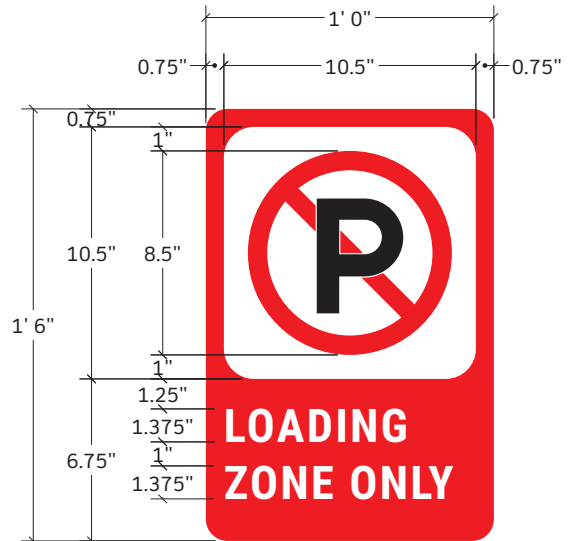
**Multiple Boat Launch Sign Panel:
Symbols & Text**

This sign panel identifies multiple boat launches with multiple symbols and additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbols. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



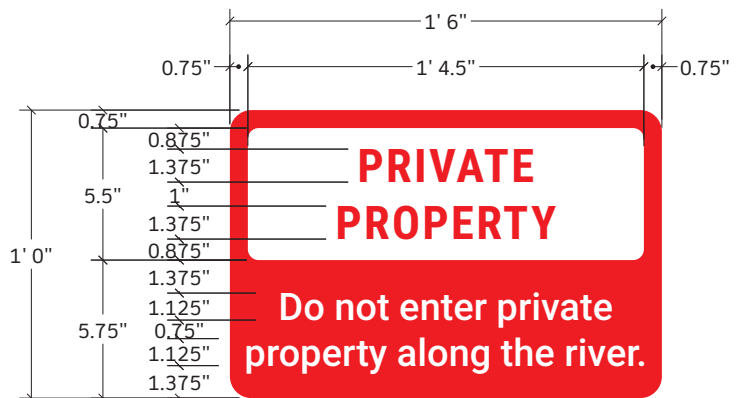
**Single Message Sign Panel:
Symbol & Text (NOT ALLOWED)**

This sign panel identifies one message with additional text support. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation along with the symbol. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



**Single Message Sign Panel:
Text Only (NOT ALLOWED)**

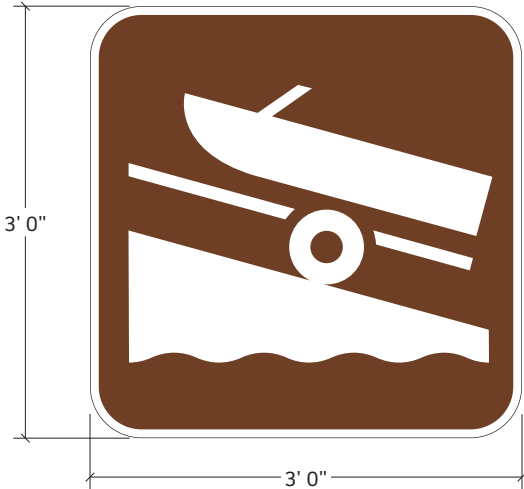
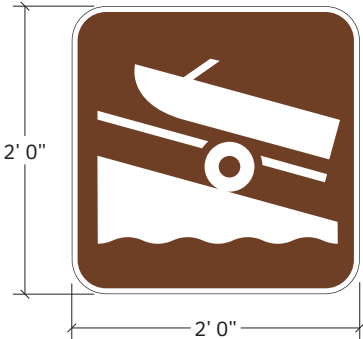
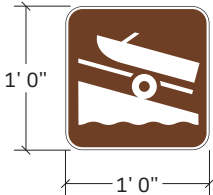
This sign panel identifies one message with only text. This panel should be used for areas that need additional explanation. Foreign languages can also be used on this panel.



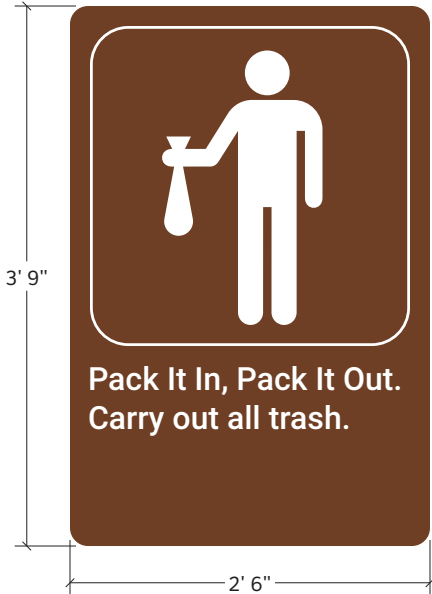
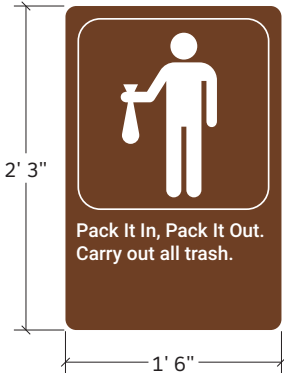
General River Use & Guidelines - Signage Panel Guidelines

Below are multiple panel sizes that can be used for each of the different sign panels. The size of the panel should be chosen based on the location and visibility of the sign panel in the environment.

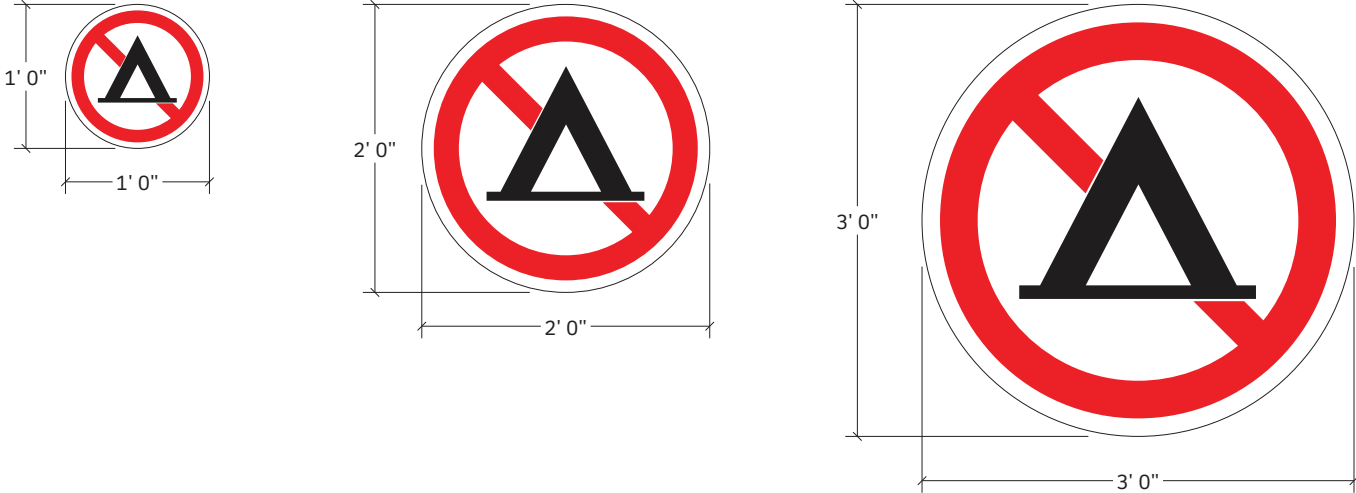
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only



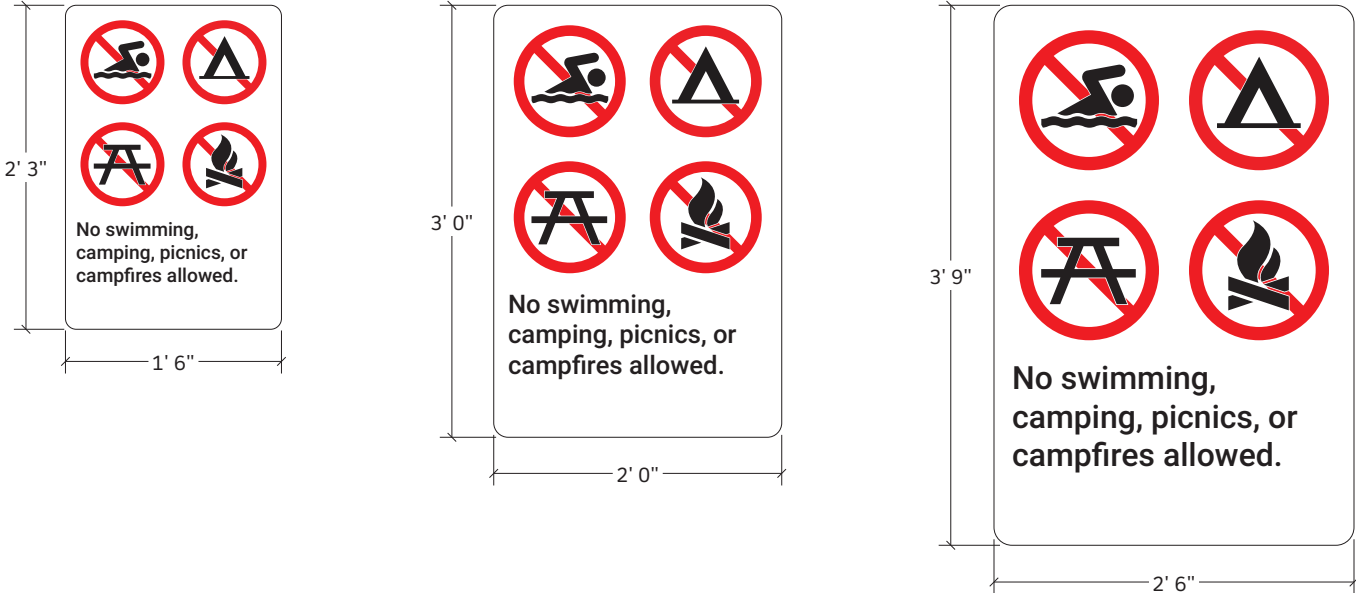
Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol(s) & Text



Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol Only (NOT ALLOWED)



Multiple Message Sign Panel: Symbol(s) & Text (NOT ALLOWED)



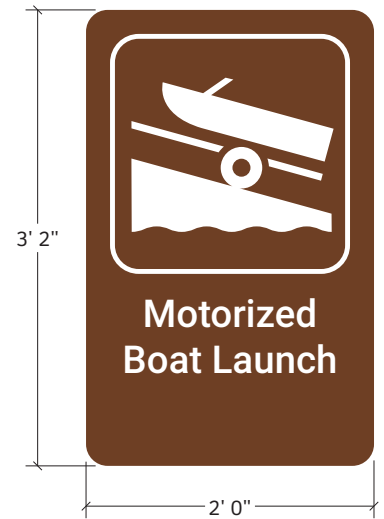
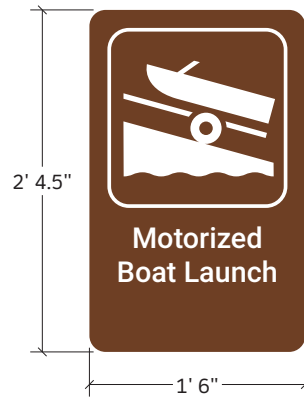
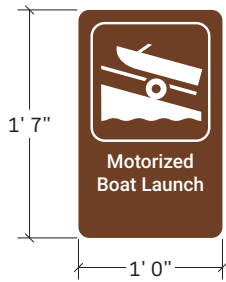
Clean, Drain, Dry Sign Panel: Symbol with Text



Clean, Drain, Dry Sign Panel: Pictures with Text



Single Boat Launch Sign Panel: Symbol & Text



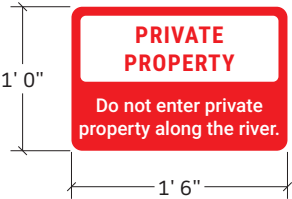
Multiple Boat Launch Sign Panel: Symbols & Text



Single Message Sign Panel: Symbol with Text (NOT ALLOWED)

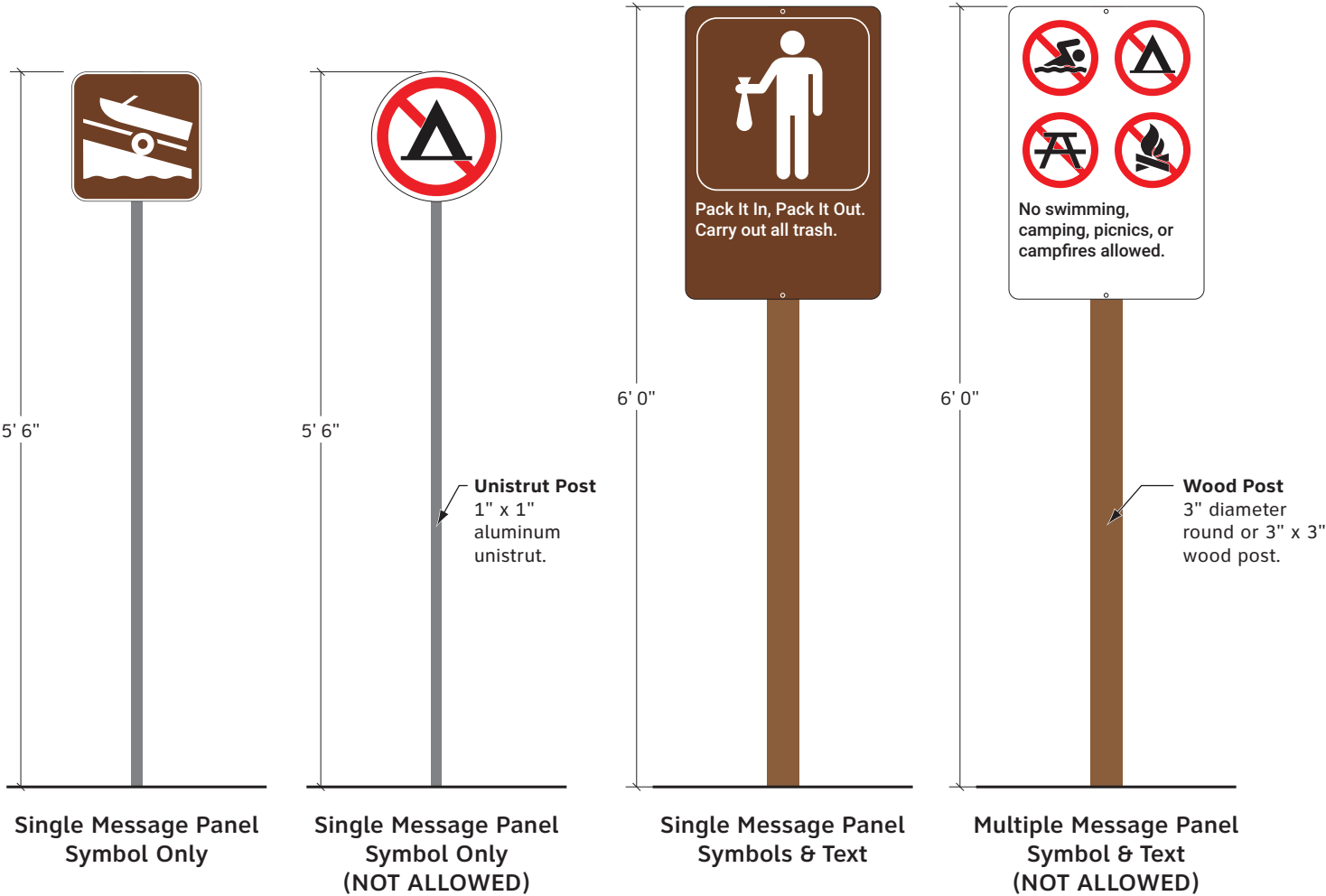


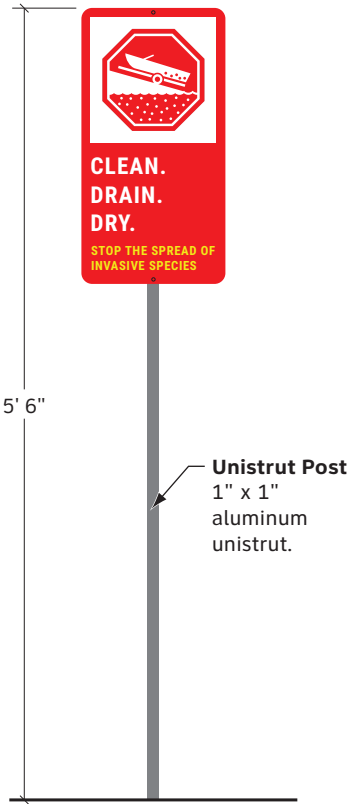
Single Message Sign Panel: Text Only (NOT ALLOWED)



General River Use & Guidelines - Signage Structures

Below are several examples of sign structures that can be used to hold the different sign panels. For the single message sign panels, we recommend using either a single aluminum unistrut or wood post (square or round). The panels should be front drilled into the posts with metal fasteners. We recommend the multiple message panels use two aluminum unistruts or wood posts (square or round) for greater stability of the multiple panels. Below are recommended heights for the sign panels and structures. The heights of the structures can change based on where they are located in the environment and if there are any obstructions that impact the visibility of the sign panels.





Clean, Drain, Dry Sign Panel
Symbol & Text



Clean, Drain, Dry Sign Panel
Pictures & Text

